
E PLURIBUS UNUM

№* E842.9.A54

V.17

Copy2



INVESTIGATION OF
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

HEARINGS

Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 11130, an Executive order creating a Commission to ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the facts relating to the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy and the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination and S.J. RES. 137, 88TH CONGRESS, a concurrent resolution conferring upon the Commission the power to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpenas

EXHIBITS
392 TO 884

Volume
XVII

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1964

*E842
.9
.A54
v.17
Copy 2

March 1, 1965
due

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON: 1964

For sale in complete sets by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, *Chairman*

SENATOR RICHARD B. RUSSELL
SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
REPRESENTATIVE HALE BOGGS
REPRESENTATIVE GERALD R. FORD
MR. ALLEN W. DULLES
MR. JOHN J. MCCLOY

J. LEE RANKIN, *General Counsel*

Assistant Counsel

FRANCIS W. H. ADAMS
JOSEPH A. BALL
DAVID W. BELIN
WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, Jr.
MELVIN ARON EISENBERG
BURT W. GRIFFIN
LEON D. HUBERT, Jr.
ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr.
WESLEY J. LIEBELER
NORMAN REDLICH
W. DAVID SLAWSON
ARLEN SPECTER
SAMUEL A. STERN
HOWARD P. WILLENS*

Staff Members

PHILLIP BARSON
EDWARD A. CONROY
JOHN HART ELY
ALFRED GOLDBERG
MURRAY J. LAULICHT
ARTHUR MARMOR
RICHARD M. MOSK
JOHN J. O'BRIEN
STUART POLLAK
ALFREDDA SCOBEY
CHARLES N. SHAFFER, Jr.

Biographical information on the Commissioners and the staff can be found in the Commission's *Report*.

---

*Mr. Willens also acted as liaison between the Commission and the Department of Justice.

Contents

Commission Exhibit No.		*Page*
392	Medical reports from doctors at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Tex., concerning treatment of President Kennedy at that hospital on November 22, 1963.	1–22
393	Coat worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.	23–24
394	Shirt worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.	25–26
395	Tie worn by President Kennedy at time of assassination.	27
396	Frame from the Zapruder film depicting motorcade shortly before first bullet struck President Kennedy.	28
397	Comdr. James J. Humes' handwritten autopsy report on President Kennedy and certificates regarding disposition of working papers and preliminary drafts of the autopsy report.	29–48
398	Frame from the Zapruder film depicting motorcade immediately after first bullet struck President Kennedy.	49
399	Bullet found on stretcher at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Tex.	49
400	Chart showing conclusions of Lt. Col. Pierre A. Finck on perforating missile wound on human skull.	50
401	Calendar used by Ruth Paine as a diary and to record appointments.	51–62
402	Address book of Ruth Paine.	63–79
403	Diagram of the ground layout of the premises at 4907 Magazine Street in New Orleans, drawn by Ruth Paine.	80
404	Note from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine, dated March 4, 1963.	81
404–A	Envelope in which Commission Exhibit No. 404 was transmitted.	81
405	Draft of undated note from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald.	82–83
406	Draft of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated March 26, 1963.	84–85
407	Undated note from Marina Oswald to Michael and Ruth Paine.	86–87
408	Letter from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine, dated May 25, 1963.	88–91
408–A	Envelope in which Commission Exhibit No. 408, was transmitted.	92
409	Letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated June 1, 1963.	93–98
409–A	Envelope in which Commission Exhibit No. 409 was transmitted.	99

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

409–B 100–101
Letter from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine, dated June 5, 1963.

410 102–104
Draft of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 11.

411 105–108
Draft of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 12.

412 109–110
Draft of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 14.

413 111–112
Copy of letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 14.

414 113
Translation of Commission Exhibit No. 413.

415 114–118
Undated letter from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine.

416 119–123
Draft of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 21.

417 124–126
Translation of Commission Exhibit No. 416.

418 127–130
Copy of letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated July 21,

419 131–134
Letter from Ruth Paine to Mrs. Blanchard, dated July 18, 1963.

420 135
Envelope in which Commission Exhibit No. 421 was transmitted.

421 136–139
Undated letter from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine.

422 140–144
Letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald which was never sent.

423 145–147
Copy of letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald, dated August 24. 1963.

424 148–149
Translation of Commission Exhibit No. 423.

425 150–153
Letter from Ruth Paine to her mother, dated October 14, 1963.

426 154–155
Uncompleted application for a Texas driver's license by Lee Harvey Oswald.

427 156
"Unemployment Identification Questionnaire" filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald on October 12, 1962.

428 ..... ([2])

429 157
Photograph of the interior of the Paine garage.

430 158
Diagram of the floor plan of the Paine home.

431 159
Photograph of front view of the Paine home.

432 159
Photograph of the rear view of the Paine home.

433 160
Photograph of the east side of the Paine home.

434 160
Photograph of the west side of the Paine home.

435 161
Photograph of view looking through the door leading to the garage from the kitchen in the Paine home.

[2] This number was not used.

Commission Exhibit No.		Page
436	Photograph of door leading to backyard of Paine home.	161
437	Photograph of the kitchen area in the Paine home.	162
438	Photograph of West Fifth Street in Irving, Tex., showing the Paine home and the Randle home.	162
439	Photograph of view along West Fifth Street in Irving to Paine home.	163
440	Diagram of West Fifth Street and Westbrook Drive, Irving, Tex., showing location of the Paine and Randle homes.	163
441	Diagram of the floor plan of the Randle home.	164
442	Photograph of corner view of the Randle home.	165
443	Photograph of Mrs. Linnie Mae Randle in the kitchen of her home.	165
444	Photograph of view from kitchen window of the Randle home.	166
445	Photograph of Mrs. Linnie Mae Randle looking into carport from kitchen door of her home.	166
446	Photograph of carport as seen from the kitchen door of the Randle home.	167
447	Photograph of west side of Randle home showing carport and location of Buell Wesley Frazier's car on the morning of November 22, 1963.	167
448	Photograph of the Randle home looking east along West Fifth Street.	168
449	Ruth Paine's drawing of the curtain rods found in here garage after November 22, 1963.	168
450	Photograph of the intersection of Westbrook Drive and West Fifth Street viewed from immediately outside the kitchen window of the Randle home.	169
451	Photograph of Custis LaVerne Crafard.	170
452	Photograph of view along West Fifth Street in Irving to Paine home.	171
453–456	Photographs of Curtis LaVerne Crafard.	172–175
457–458		([1])
459–1	Letter from Ruth Paine to her mother, dated June 18, 1959.	176–178
460	Article by Ruth Paine on Lee Harvey Oswald, received by George Harris of Look magazine.	179–196
461–476		([1])
477	Photograph of the Texas School Book Depository Building, as marked by Howard Brennan.	197

[1] These numbers were not used.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

478 ... 197
Photograph of Howard Brennan taken on March 20, 1964, showing his position in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building at the time of the assassination.

479 ... 198
Negative of a slide from the Zapruder film taken at the time of the assassination.

480 ... 199
Photograph of the Texas School Book Depository Building, taken shortly after the assassination.

481 ... 199
Photograph of the southeast corner windows of the fifth and sixth floors of the Texas School Book Depository Building, taken shortly after the assassination.

482 ... 200
Closeup photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 481.

483 ... 201
Diagram of the floor plan of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

484 ... 202
Photograph taken near the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

485 ... 202
Photograph of Harold Norman, James Jarman, and Bonnie Ray Williams, showing their positions on the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building as the motorcade passed.

486 ... 203
Photograph of Harold Norman and Bonnie Ray Williams showing their positions on the fifth floor as the motorcade passed.

487 ... 204
Diagram of the floor plan of the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

488 ... 205
Photograph of the southwest corner of the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

489 ... 205
Photograph of one of the west windows of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

490 ... 206
Photograph of the west side of the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

491 ... 206
Photograph of the northwest corner of the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

492 ... 207
Photograph of the west side of the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

493 ... 208
Affidavit of Harold Norman, dated December 4, 1963.

494 ... 209
Photograph of James Jarman, showing his position at a fifth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building at the time of the assassination.

495 ... 209
Photograph of the main entrance of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

496 ... 210–211
Copy of application blank filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald for employment at the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Commission Exhibit No. — *Page*

497 — 212
Diagram of the floor plan of the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

498 — 213
Photograph taken near the stairs of the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

499 — 213
Photograph of the lunchroom on the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

500 — 214
Photograph of the lunchroom on the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

501 — 215
Photograph of the north wall of the second floor lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

502 — 215
Photograph of the northwest corner of the second floor lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

503 — 216
Photograph of the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, as it appeared on November 22, 1963.

504 — 216
Photograph of "Rolling Readers" carton near the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

505 — 217
Photograph of the stairway between the second and third floors of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

506 — 218
Photograph of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, depicting position of Lee Harvey Oswald's clipboard when discovered.

507 — 219
Diagram of the seventh floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

508 — 220
Photograph of cartons at the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

509 — 220
Photograph of cartons near the assassination window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

510 — 221
Photograph of the area near the assassination window, depicting location of the three rifle cartridge cases, when discovered.

511 — 222
Photograph of the area near the assassination window depicting location of two of the rifle cartridge cases, when discovered.

512 — 223
Photograph of the area near the assassination window depicting location of three of the rifle cartridge cases, when discovered.

513 — 224
Photograph of cartons near the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

514–517 — 224–226
Various photographs of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, depicting location of the C2766 rifle when discovered.

518 — 226
Four .38 cartridges.

Commission Exhibit No.		Page
519	Photograph of the interior of the Texas Theatre.	227
520	Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and two policemen taken after Oswald's arrest.	227
521	Photograph of the southeast corner of 10th Street and Patton Avenue, Dallas, Tex.	228
522	Photograph depicting location of J. D. Tippit's squad car at 10th Street and Patton Avenue.	228
523	Diagram of the immediate area of the Tippit killing site.	229
524	Photograph showing the position of Helen Markham at the time of the Tippit shooting.	230
525	Photograph of the view of the Tippit squad car from Helen Markham's location.	230
526	Photographs showing the position of Helen Markham at the time of the Tippit shooting.	231
527	Photograph of the front of the Tippit squad car.	231
528	Photograph of the southeast corner of 10th Street and Patton Avenue.	232
529	Photograph of the front of the Tippit squad car.	232
530	Photograph depicting location of William Scoggins' cab at the time of the Tippit shooting.	233
531	Photograph depicting location of Scoggins' cab as viewed from Helen Markham's position.	233
532	Photograph of Tippit's squad car as viewed through the window of Scoggins cab.	234
533		([2])
534	Photograph of Scoggins' cab as viewed from the location of Tippits squad car.	234
535–536	Newspaper photographs of Mark Lane.	235
537	Diagram of the immediate area of the Tippit killing site.	236
538	Photograph of Ted Callaway showing his location when he heard the shots.	237
539	Photograph of Ted Callaway showing his location when he observed a man fleeing from the site of the Tippit shooting.	237
540	Sulfur cast of interior of the barrel of the C2766 rifle.	238
541	Photographs of markings on the C2766 rifle.	238–241
542	Replica of the C2766 rifle.	241

[2] This number was not used.

Commission Exhibit No. — *Page*

543–545 241
Three 6.5-millimeter cartridge cases found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination.

546–547 242–243
Two charts illustrating the cartridge-ejection pattern of the C2766 rifle.

548–549 244–245
Targets fired with the C2766 rifle at 15 yards.

550 246
Target fired with the C2766 rifle at 25 yards.

551–554 247–248
Targets fired with the C2766 rifle at 100 yards.

555 248
Diagram illustrating the interior of a telescopic sight.

556 248
Diagram illustrating the type of lead to be given a moving target in a situation similiar to the assassination.

557 249
Two 6.5-millimeter test cartridge cases fired from the C2766 rifle for comparison purposes.

558 249
Photograph of the bolt face of the C2766 rifle.

559 250
Comparison photograph of the 6.5-millimeter cartridge cases and test 6.5-millimeter cartridge cases fired in the C2766 rifle.

560 251
Calculations concerning the lead to be given a moving target in a situation similar to the assassination.

561–565 252–254
Comparison photographs of the 6.5-millimeter cartridge cases and test 6.5-millimeter cartridge cases fired in the C2766 rifle.

566 255
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit 399 and a test bullet fired from the C2766 rifle.

567 256
Fragment of the nose of a bullet, found in the front of the Presidential limousine following the assassination.

568 256
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 567 and a test bullet fired from the C2766 rifle.

569 257
Fragment of the base of a bullet, found in the front of the Presidential limousine following the assassination.

570 257
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 569 and a test bullet fired from the C2766 rifle.

571 ..... (2)

572 258
Two test bullets fired from the C2766 rifle for comparison purposes.

573 258
Bullet recovered from General Walker's house following the attempt on his life.

574–575 258
Two photographs of the clip from the C2766 rifle, showing it holding six cartridges and empty.

576–578 259
Three shims inserted under the mount of the C2766 rifle during tests performed on the rifle.

[2] This number was not used.

Commission Exhibit No. — Page

579–581 ... 260
Three photographs showing the site of a rapid-fire accuracy test performed with the C2766 rifle.

582–584 ... 261–262
Photographs of three targets fired with the C2766 rifle at varying distances.

585 ... 262
Surveyor's plat of the assassination scene.

586 ... 263
Table, based on figures obtained in tests with the C2766 rifle, showing "Hit Probability [with the rifle] As a Function of Range and Aiming Error."

587 ... 264
Assembled Western .38 S. & W. cartridge.

588 ... 264
Disassembled Western .38 S. & W. cartridge.

589 ... 264
Assembled and disassembled Remington-Peters .38 S. & W. cartridges.

590 ... 264
Assembled and disassembled Western .38 Special cartridges.

591 ... 264
Assembled and disassembled Remington-Peters .38 Special cartridges.

592 ... 264
Five .38 Special cartridges found in the pocket of Lee Harvey Oswald following his apprehension.

593 ... 265–266
Description of the .38 S. & W. Military and Police Revolver.

594 ... 267
Four .38 Special cartridge cases found at the Tippit crime scene.

595 ... 267
Two test .38 Special cartridges fired for comparison purposes from the V510210 revolver.

596–600 ... 267–269
Comparison photographs of Commission Exhibit No. 595 and test cartridge cases fired from the V510210 revolver.

601 ... 270
Photograph of the breech face and firing pin of the V510210 revolver.

602–605 ... 270–271
Four bullets recovered from the body of Officer Tippit.

606 ... 271
Two test bullets fired from the V510210 revolver for comparison purposes.

607 ... 271
Photograph of Commission Exhibits Nos. 603 and 604 and two Special bullets fired from the V510210 revolver for comparison purposes.

608–610 ... 272–273
Comparison photographs of Commission Exhibit No. 399 and a test 6.5-millimeter bullet fired from the C2766 rifle.

611 ... 273
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 567 and Commission Exhibit No. 399.

612 ... 274
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 569 and Commission Exhibit No. 399.

613–618 ... 274–277
Comparison photographs of Commission Exhibit No. 545 and a test 6.5-millimeter cartridge case fired in the C2766 rifle.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

619–624 277–280
Photographs of Commission Exhibit No. 543 showing the repetition of certain markings on the cartridge case.

625 280
Comparison photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 603 and a test bullet fired from the V510210 revolver.

626 281
Bag made out of wrapping paper, found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination (same as Commission Exhibit No. 142).

627 282
Card with fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the Dallas Police Department.

628 283
Card with left palmprint of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the Dallas Police Department.

629 284
Card with right palmprint of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the Dallas Police Department.

630 285
Card with fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the Dallas Police Department.

631 286
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 629 with a circle around a portion of the palmprint.

632 286
Photograph of a latent palmprint found on Commission Exhibit No. 142.

633 287
Photograph of a latent fingerprint found on Commission Exhibit No. 142.

633–A 287
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 630 with a circle around the left index fingerprint.

634 288
Chart comparing the latent fingerprint (Commission Exhibit No. 633) and Oswald's left index fingerprint, circled on Commission Exhibit No. 633–A.

634–A 288
Diagram illustrating some common fingerprint characteristics used by experts in comparing fingerprints.

635 289
Card with fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald taken by the U.S. Marine Corps.

636 290
Chart comparing the latent palmprint (Commission Exhibit No. 632) with the portion of Oswald's right palmprint circled on Commission Exhibit No. 631.

637 290
Lift of a latent palmprint from the barrel of the C2766 rifle.

638 291
Photograph of Oswald's right palmprint card (Commission Exhibit No. 629) with a circle around a portion of the palmprint.

639 291
Photograph of the lift in Commission Exhibit No. 637.

640 292
Chart comparing the latent palmprint (Commission Exhibit No. 637) and the portion of Oswald's right palmprint in Commission Exhibit No. 638.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

641 ... 292
A carton, labeled "Box A," found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination.

642 ... 293
Photograph of Oswald's left palmprint card (Commission Exhibit No. 628) with a circle around a portion of the palmprint.

643 ... 293
Photograph of a latent palmprint on Commission Exhibit No. 641.

644 ... 294
Photograph of a latent fingerprint on Commission Exhibit No. 641.

645 ... 294
Photograph of Oswald's fingerprint card (Commission Exhibit No. 630) with a circle around the right index fingerprint.

646 ... 295
Chart comparing the latent palmprint (Commission Exhibit No. 643) and the portion of Oswald's left palmprint circled in Commission Exhibit No. 642.

647 ... 295
Chart comparing the latent fingerprint (Commission Exhibit No. 644) and Oswald's right index fingerprint circled in Commission Exhibit No. 645.

648 ... 296
A carton, labeled "Box D," found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination.

649 ... 297
Portion of Commission Exhibit No. 648, bearing a latent palmprint.

650 ... 298
Photograph of the latent palmprint in Commission Exhibit No. 649.

651 ... 299
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 639 with a circle around a portion of the palmprint.

652 ... 299
Chart comparing Commission Exhibit No. 650 and the portion of Oswald's right palmprint circled in Commission Exhibit No. 651.

653 ... 300
A carton, labeled "Box B," found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination.

654 ... 300
A carton, labeled "Box C," found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building following the assassination.

655 ... 301
Two photographs of latent prints found on Commission Exhibit No. 648.

656 ... 302–307
Ten photographs of latent prints found on Commission Exhibit No. 641.

657 A–C ... 308–309
Photographs of fingerprint and palmprint cards of Lee Harvey Oswald (Commission Exhibits Nos. 627–629).

658 ... 310
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 637.

659 A–B ... 311
Two photographs of latent prints appearing on Commission Exhibit No. 142.

660 ... 312–316
Eight photographs of latent prints found on Commission Exhibit No. 653.

661 ... 317–318
Three photographs of latent prints found on Commission Exhibit No. 654.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

662 319–320
Notes of Arthur Mandella concerning identifications of latent prints in Commission Exhibits Nos. 655–661.

663 321–325
Kraft paper folded to illustrate the folds of Commission Exhibit No. 140 when it was received in the FBI Laboratory following the assassination.

664 325
String tied in the type of knots found on the string tied around Commission Exhibit No. 140 when the blanket was received in the FBI Laboratory.

665 326
Chart comparing cotton, woolen, and viscose fibers.

666 326
Diagram of a hair.

667 327
Chart comparing human and animal hair.

668–670 328–329
Three charts comparing Caucasian, Negroid, and Mongoloid hair.

671 329
Comparison photograph of limb hairs found on Commission Exhibit No. 140 and limb hairs taken from Lee Harvey Oswald following his arrest.

672 330
Comparison photograph of pubic hairs found on Commission Exhibit No. 140 and pubic hairs taken from Lee Harvey Oswald following his arrest.

673 330
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 150.

674 331
Comparison photographs of orange-yellow cotton fibers found on the C2766 rifle and orange-yellow cotton fibers from Commission Exhibit No. 151.

675 332
Comparison photographs of gray-black cotton fibers found on the C2766 rifle and gray-black cotton fibers from Commission Exhibit No. 150.

676 333
Comparison photograph of dark blue cotton fibers found on the C2766 rifle and dark blue cotton fibers from Commission Exhibit No. 150.

677 334
Sample of wrapping paper and gummed tape taken from the Texas School Book Depository Building on November 22, 1963, for comparison purposes.

678 335
Comparison photograph of the paper in Commission Exhibit No. 142 and Commission Exhibit No. 677.

679 336
Body diagram marked by Dr. Shaw to show entry and exit wounds on Governor Connally's chest, wrist, and thigh.

680 337
Body diagram, marked by Dr. Shaw to show angle at which bullet passed through Governor Connally's body.

681 338
Chest X-ray of Gov. John B. Connally, dated November 22, 1963.

682 339
Chest X-ray of Gov. John B. Connally, dated November 29, 1963.

683 340
Front view of coat worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

Commission Exhibit No. — Page

684 ... 341
Back view of coat worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

685 ... 342
Back view of shirt worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

686 ... 343
Front view of shirt worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

687 ... 344
Front view of pants worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

688 ... 345
Back view of pants worn by Governor Connally at time of the assassination.

689 ... 346
Diagram of body in sitting position, marked by Dr. Shaw, to show position of Governor Connally at time of the assassination and inclination of bullet to cause all three wounds.

690 ... 347
Preoperative X-ray of lateral view of Governor Connally's wrist, dated November 22, 1963.

691 ... 348
Preoperative X-ray of anteposterior view of Governor Connally's wrist, dated November 22, 1963.

692 ... 349
Postoperative X-ray of anteposterior view of Governor Connally's wrist, dated November 22, 1963.

693 ... 350
Postoperative X-ray of lateral view of Governor Connally's wrist, dated November 22, 1963.

694 ... 351
Preoperative X-ray of anterior posterior view of Governor Connally's thigh, dated November 22, 1963.

695 ... 352
Preoperative X-ray of anterial posterior view of Governor Connally's thigh, dated November 22, 1963.

696 ... 353
Preoperative X-ray of lateral view of Governor Connally's thigh, dated November 22, 1963.

697–698 ... 354
Photographs of the Presidential limousine taken during the earlier part of the trip through Dallas on November 22, 1963.

699 ... 355
Aerial photograph of Main, Elm, and Houston Streets, in downtown Dallas, as marked by Governor Connally.

700 ... 356
Governor Connally's tie.

701 ... 357
Diagram of the third floor of the Police and Courts Building drawn by Chief Jesse E. Curry.

702 ... 358
Diagram of the assassination area, drawn by Chief Jesse E. Curry.

703 ... 359
Diagram of the Triple Underpass area, drawn by Chief Jesse E. Curry.

704 ... 360
Aerial view of Main, Houston, and Elm Streets, in downtown Dallas, as marked by Chief Jesse E. Curry.

Commission Exhibit No.	Page
705 — Radio log of channel 1 of the Dallas Police Department for November 22, 1963.	361–494
706–708	([1])
709 — Copy of a report from Lt. Jack Revill to Capt. W. P. Gannaway of the Dallas Police Department.	495
710	([2])
711 — Copy of a report from Officer V. J. Brian to Capt. W. P. Gannaway of the Dallas Police Department, dated April 20, 1964.	496
712–713 — Photographs taken by the Dallas Police Department on November 29, 1963, showing backyard of home on Neely Street in Dallas, where Oswald once lived.	497
714 — Two photographs of Oswald with rifle.	498
715 — Photograph of two cartridge cases found near the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.	499
716 — Photograph of three cartridge cases near the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.	500
717 — Envelope in which the three cartridge cases found near the southeast corner window of the Texas School Book Depository Building were contained.	501
718 — Photograph of rifle hidden beneath boxes in northwest corner of sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.	501
719 — Photograph showing northwest corner of sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, taken from a distance, showing boxes behind which the rifle was concealed.	502
720–721 — Photographs of the latent palmprint on magazine housing of the C2766 rifle.	502–503
722 — Photograph of Houston Street looking south from southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.	504
723 — Photograph of the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, showing position of boxes in window as reconstructed on November 25, 1963.	504
724 — Photograph from the southeast corner window of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, looking southwest on Elm Street.	505
725 — Photograph of the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, showing full length of first aisle on east side of the building.	505
726 — Photograph showing the second aisle from the east wall of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.	506

[1] These numbers were not used.
[2] This number was not used.

740-537 O—64—vol. XVII——2

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

727 ... 506
Photograph showing the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, looking east along south wall.

728 ... 507
Photograph of the third aisle from the east wall of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

729 ... 507
Photograph taken in the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, showing location of Commission Exhibit No. 142, when discovered.

730–732 ... 508–509
Photographs of the wrapping bench on the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

733–734 ... 509–510
Photographs of the southeast corner of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building showing position of boxes near the window as reconstructed on November 25, 1963.

735 ... 510
Photograph showing the right palmprint of Lee Harvey Oswald.

736 ... 511
Photograph showing the left palmprint of Lee Harvey Oswald.

737 ... 511
Photograph of the C2766 rifle found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, taken at 9 p.m. on November 22, 1963, at the city hall in Dallas.

738 ... 512
Photograph of property released by the Dallas Police Department to the FBI on November 26, 1963.

739 ... 512
Photograph showing view of the Texas School Book Depository Building from Houston Street.

740 ... 513
Photograph showing view of the Texas School Book Depository Building from Elm Street.

741 ... 513
Photograph of the lunchroom on the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

742 ... 514
Photograph showing outside door to the second floor lunchroom of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

743 ... 514
Photograph of stairway in southwest corner of the second floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, leading to the first floor.

744 ... 515
Photograph of Officer M. N. McDonald of the Dallas Police Department, taken on November 22, 1963, at 2 p.m.

745 ... 516
Photograph of Don Ables, a jail clerk of the Dallas Police Department, who appeared in the lineups with Lee Harvey Oswald on November 22 and 23, 1963.

746 A–E ... 517–521
Rephotographs of Commission Exhibit No. 133–A.

747 ... 522
Photograph of the C2766 rifle.

748 ... 522
Photograph of a man holding the C2766 rifle, simulating the position of the man and the rifle in Commission Exhibit No. 133–A.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

749 ... 523
Negative of Commission Exhibit No. 133–B and positive print made from this negative.

750 ... 524
Camera used to take Commission Exhibits Nos. 133–A and 133–B.

751 ... 525
Photograph of the film-plane aperture in Commission Exhibit No. 750.

752 ... 525
Negative of Commission Exhibit No. 748.

753 ... 526
Comparison Chart of Commission Exhibits Nos. 749 and 752.

754 ... 527
Cover of the February 21, 1964, issue of Life magazine.

755 ... 528
Page 80 of the February 21, 1964, issue of Life magazine.

756–759 ... (1)

760 ... 529–534
Two memorandums, both dated December 3, 1963, prepared by Special Agent Bouck of the Secret Service, concerning the activities of the Protective Research Section of the Secret Service.

761 ... 535
Chart showing the staff of the Protective Research Section of the Secret Service of November 22, 1963.

762 ... 536–585
Document prepared by Special Agent Bouck entitled "Protective Research Cases, November 1961 through November 1963."

763 ... 586
Document listing criteria used in screening White House mail by the Protective Research Section.

764 ... 587
Document listing criteria used by the Protective Research Section in screening White House gate callers and determining whether they should be committed for mental observation.

765 ... 588
Secret Service Form 1609 used in requesting information from mental institutions concerning inmates of interest to the Secret Service.

766 ... 589–592
Document setting forth sample cases illustrating several phases of the Protective Research Section.

767 ... 593–600
Preliminary Survey Report prepared by Special Agent Lawson of the Secret Service concerning President Kennedy's trip to Dallas dated November 19, 1963.

768 ... 601–617
Final survey report prepared by Special Agent Lawson concerning President Kennedy's trip to Dallas, dated November 30, 1963.

769 ... 618–626
Statement of Special Agent Lawson concerning his official duties from November 4 to November 22, 1963, in preparation for President Kennedy's trip to Dallas.

770 ... 627
"Wanted for Treason" circular.

771 ... 628–629
Statement of Special Agent Lawson concerning his knowledge of the assassination, dated November 23, 1963.

772 ... 630–634
Statement of Special Agent Lawson concerning his activities and official duties on November 22 and 23, 1963.

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

773 635
Photograph of a mail order for a rifle in the name "A. Hidell," and the envelope in which the order was sent.

774 636
Application for employment with Cosmos Shipping Co., Inc., signed Lee H. Oswald dated August 6.

775 637
"Affidavit of Support," addressed to the American Embassy in Russia, signed Lee H. Oswald dated January 17, 1962.

776 638–643
A group of checks drawn by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Tex., to the order of Lee Harvey Oswald, endorsed Lee H. Oswald.

777 644
Application for a library card for the New Orleans Public Library, signed Lee H. Oswald.

778 645–646
Two letters to the Department of State, signed Lee H. Oswald.

779 647–648
Two pages of notes written by Lee Harvey Oswald, beginning "The Communist Party of the United States has betrayed itself".

780 649–665
Documents from Lee Harvey Oswald's Marine Corps file.

781 666–667
Passport application of Lee Harvey Oswald, dated June 24, 1963.

782 A–C 668–670
Three letters to the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, signed Lee H. Oswald.

783 671
Application for membership in the American Civil Liberties Union, signed Lee H. Oswald.

784 A–C 672–674
Charts showing portions of Lee Harvey Oswald's handwriting and hand printing in Commission Exhibits Nos. 774–783.

785 675
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 773.

786 676
Diagram showing the form of the letter "x" used by the writer of Commission Exhibit No. 773.

787 676
Diagram showing the conventional form of the letter "r".

788 677
U.S. postal money order, in the amount of $21.45, dated March 12, 1963, which accompanied the mail order in Commission Exhibit No. 773.

789 678
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 788.

790 678
Photograph of the mail order for a revolver.

791 679
Portion of an application for Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Tex., dated October 9, 1962.

792 679
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 791.

793 680
Change-of-address card relating to Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Tex., dated May 12, 1963.

794 680
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 793.

Commission Exhibit No. — *Page*

795 ... 681
A spurious Selective Service System notice of classification card in the name "Alek James Hidell."

796 ... 682
Photograph of the face of Commission Exhibit No. 795.

797 ... 682
Photograph of the reverse side of Commission Exhibit No. 795.

798 ... 683
Sidelight photograph of the face of Commission Exhibit No. 795.

799 ... 683
Sidelight photograph of the reverse side of Commission Exhibit No. 795.

800 ... 684–685
Group of retouched negatives.

801 ... 686
Selective Service System notice of classification card in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald.

802 ... 687
Selective Service System registration certificate card in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald.

803 ... 688
Retouched negatives of the face of a Selective Service System notice of classification card.

804 ... 688
Retouched negative of the face of a Selective Service System notice of classication card.

805 ... 688
Negative of a portion of the face of a Selective Service System notice of classification card.

806 ... 689
A counterfeit certificate of service card in the U.S. Marine Corps in the name of "Alek James Hidell".

807 ... 690
Photograph of the face of Commission Exhibit No. 806.

808 ... 690
Photograph of the reverse side of Commission Exhibit No. 806.

809 ... 691
Sidelight photograph of the face of Commission Exhibit No. 806.

810 ... 691
Sidelight photograph of the reverse side of Commission Exhibit No. 806.

811 ... 692
Retouched negative of the reverse side of a Selective Service System registration certificate.

812 ... 692
Retouched negatives of the face and reverse sides of a USMC certificate of service.

813 ... 693–694
Document entitled "International Certificates of Vaccination * * *."

814–815 ... 695
Photographs of Commission Exhibit No. 813.

816 ... 696
Two cards showing impressions made with Commission Exhibit No. 115.

817 ... 697
Portion of an application for Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, dated June 11, 1963.

818 ... 697
Photograph of Commission Exhibit No. 817.

Commission Exhibit No.	Page
819 — Photograph of a "Fair Play for Cuba Committee New Orleans Chapter" card, issued to L. H. Oswald, signed "A. J. Hidell, Chapter President." (This photograph was taken before the card was discolored by being tested for latent fingerprints.)	697
820 — Fair Play for Cuba Committee card of which Commission Exhibit No. 819 is a photograph.	698
820–A — Letter to Leslie Welding Co., Fort Worth, Tex., signed Lee H. Oswald.	699
821 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated May 12, 1960.	700–706
822 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated July 3, 1961.	707–717
823 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated July 10, 1962.	718–732
824 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated August 30, 1962.	733–740
825 — Letter from the FBI to the Commission with attached affidavits from FBI personnel, dated February 12, 1964.	741–752
826 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Kaack, dated October 31, 1963.	753–769
827 — Copy of handwritten notes made by Lt. Martello, New Orleans Police Department, of a piece of paper in Oswald's possession at the time of his arrest in New Orleans on August 9, 1963.	770
828 — Membership card for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.	771
829 — Copy of an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated September 10, 1963.	772–775
830 — Two pages from an FBI report by Special Agent Fain, dated September 10, 1963.	776–777
831 — Letter from the FBI to the Commission dated April 27, 1964, enclosing an article which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" and an affidavit of Special Agent Hosty.	778–784
832 — Copy of an FBI report of an interview with Lee Harvey Oswald, dated November 23, 1963.	785–786
833 — Letter dated April 6, 1964, from the FBI to the Commission forwarding replies to questions contained in a letter from the Commission, dated March 26, 1964, pertaining to investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination.	787–803
834 — Letter from the FBI to the Commission, dated May 4, 1964, listing contents of FBI headquarters file concerning Lee Harvey Oswald up to the time of the assassination.	804–813
835 — Letter from the FBI to the Commission enclosing affidavit of J. Edgar Hoover, dated February 6, 1964.	814–818
836 — Letter from the FBI to the Commission, dated March 31, 1964, furnishing criteria employed in determining what information should be supplied to the Secret Service.	819–836

Commission Exhibit No. — *Page*

837 — 837
Article from the "National Enquirer" dated May 17, 1964.

838 — 838
Memorandum from Lt. Jack Revill to Capt. W. P. Gannaway of the Dallas Police Department, dated November 22, 1963.

839 — 839
Diagram of the basement of the Police and Courts Building, Dallas, drawn by Officer V. J. Brian of the Dallas Police Department.

840 — 840
Three small lead particles found on rug underneath left jump seat of Presidential limousine.

841 — 840
Lead residue found on inside surface of glass of windshield of the Presidential limousine.

842 — 841
Small fragment of metal from wrist of Governor Connally.

843 — 841
Two metal fragments removed from the President's head at the time of the autopsy.

844 — 842
Photograph of permanent tract produced in gelatin tissue model by 6.5-mm. Mannlicher-Carcano ball fired at 90-yard range.

845 — 843
Photograph of permanent tract produced in gelatin tissue model by 7.62-mm. ball, M80, fired from M14 rifle at 100 m. range.

846 — 843
Photograph of permanent tract produced in gelatin tissue model by cal. .257 Roberts soft point hunting bullet fired at 100 m. range.

847 — 844
Photograph of arrangement for measuring exit velocities from animal tissues.

848 — 844
Photograph of arrangement for measuring exit velocities from clothing-covered gelatin tissue model.

849 — 845
Photograph of typical permanent cavity produced in 20 percent gelatin by bullet at 60-yard range.

850 — 846
Photograph of holes in goat skin produced by bullets before passing through 13.5 to 14.5 cm. of animal tissue (left) and upon leaving the tissue (right).

851 — 847
X-ray of comminuted fracture of 8th left rib of goat.

852 — 848
Photograph of comminuted fracture of goat rib.

853 — 849
Bullet which was fired through goat.

854 — 849
X-ray of comminuted fracture of human radius.

855 — 850
Photograph of comminuted fracture of human radius at 70-yard range.

856 — 850
Bullet that caused damage shown in Commission Exhibits Nos. 854 and 855.

857 — 851
Two bullet fragments recovered from cotton waste outside gelatin coated skull used to catch the fragments.

Commission Exhibit No.		Page
858	Photograph of fragments of 6.5-mm. Mannlicher-Carcano ball which struck gelatin filled skull depicted in Commission Exhibit No. 860 at 90-yard range.	851
859	Photograph of fragments of 6.5-mm. Mannlicher-Carcano ball recovered from gelatin filled skull depicted in Commission Exhibit No. 860 at 90-yard range.	852
860	Photograph of gelatin coated and filled human skull viewed from rear with unclipped goat skin used to simulate scalp.	853
861	Photograph of skull with gelatin removed from outside and the entire right side of cranium blown away.	854
862	Photograph of front view of same skull.	854
863	Letter from the FBI to the Commission, dated May 8, 1964.	855–856
864	Copy of letter from the Commission to the FBI, dated April 22, 1964.	857
865	Letter from the FBI to the Commission, dated April 30, 1964.	858
866	FBI memorandum entitled "Protection of the President," dated December 2, 1963.	859–861
867	Letter from the FBI to the Commission, dated May 14, 1964.	862–863
868	Copy of letter from the Commission to the Central Intelligence Agency dated April 22, 1964.	864
869	Memorandum from the CIA to the Commission, dated May 4, 1964.	865
870	Sworn affidavit of John A. McCone, head of the CIA, dated May 18, 1964.	866
871	Scale drawing of the Presidential followup car.	867
872	Scale drawing of the Presidential limousine.	867
873	Photograph of interior of rear section of the Presidential limousine showing seating arrangement in car with jump seats in open position.	868
874	Photograph of interior of Presidential limousine showing relative positions of jump seats in an open position as they relate to back seat of car.	869
875	Album of photographs taken by the Secret Service at the scene of the assassination from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building on December 5, 1963.	870–895
876	Aerial view of the site known as Dealey Plaza in Dallas, indicating large buildings surrounding area and Triple Underpass by numbers 1 through 11.	896
877	Document on historical background and physical description of Dealey Plaza, Dallas.	897–898

Commission Exhibit No. *Page*

878 899
Photograph of scale model of scene of assassination looking toward northeast with Texas School Book Depository Building in background.

879 899
Photograph of scale model of the assassination scene looking southwest toward the Triple Underpass.

880 900
Photograph of a scale dimension view of the sixth floor looking toward the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

881 900
Photograph of scale model of the basement of the Police and Courts Building.

882 901
Tracing of survey made of scene of the assassination.

883 901
Cardboard reproduction of Commission Exhibit No. 882.

884 902
Copy of tabulation which appears on plat map containing positions marked according to frame numbers of the Zapruder film indicating elevations, sight angles, degree of sight and distances.

Commission Exhibit No. 392

The President arrived in the Emergency Room at exactly 12:45 p.m. in his limousine. He was in the back seat, Gov. Connally was in the front seat of the same car, Gov. Connally was brought out first and was put in room two. President was brought out next and put in room one. Dr. Clark pronounced the President dead at 1 p.m. exactly. All of the President's belongings except his watch were given to the Secret Service. His watch was given to Mr. O. P. Wright. He left the Emergency Room, the President, at about 2 p.m. in an O'Neal ambulance. He was put in a bronze colored plastic casket after being wrapped in a blanket and was taken out of the hospital. He was removed from the hospital,. The Gov. was taken from the Emergency Room to the Operating Room.

The President's wife refused to take off her bloody glove., clothes. She did take a towel and wipe her face. She took her wedding ring off and and placed it on one of the President's fingers.

561

SUBJECT

The President arrived at the Emergency Room at 12:40 P.M., the 22nd of November, 1963. He was in the back seat of his limousine. Governor Connally of Texas was also in this car. The first physician to see the President was Dr. James Carrico, a Resident in General Surgery.

Dr. Carrico noted the President to have slow, agonal respiratory efforts. He could hear a heartbeat but found no pulse or blood pressure to be present. Two external wounds, one in the lower third of the anterior neck, the other in the occipital region of the skull, were noted. Through the head wound, blood and brain were extruding. Dr. Carrico inserted a cuffed endotracheal tube. While doing so, he noted a ragged wound of the trachea immediately below the larynx.

At this time, Dr. Malcolm Perry, Attending Surgeon, Dr. Charles Baxter, Attending Surgeon, and Dr. Ronald Jones, another Resident in General Surgery, arrived. Immediately thereafter, Dr. M. T. Jenkins, Director of the Department of Anesthesia, and Doctors Giesecke and Hunt, two other Staff Anesthesiologists, arrived. The endotracheal tube had been connected to a Bennett respirator to assist the President's breathing. An Anesthesia machine was substituted for this by Dr. Jenkins. Only 100% oxygen was administered.

A cutdown was performed in the right ankle, and a polyethylene catheter inserted in the vein. An infusion of lactated Ringer's solution was begun. Blood was drawn for type and crossmatch, but unmatched type "O" RH negative blood was immediately obtained and begun. Hydrocortisone 300 mgms was added to the intravenous fluids.

Dr. Robert McClelland, Attending Surgeon, arrived to help in the President's care. Doctors Perry, Baxter, and McClelland began a tracheostomy, as considerable quantities of blood were present from the President's oral pharynx. At this time, Dr. Paul Peters, Attending Urological Surgeon, and Dr. Komp Clark, Director of Neurological Surgery, arrived. Because of the lacerated

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

tracheal, anterior chest tubes were placed in both pleural spaces. These were connected to sealed underwater drainage.

Neurological examination revealed the President's pupils to be widely dilated and fixed to light. His eyes were divergent, being deviated outward; a skew deviation from the horizontal was present. No deep tendon reflexes or spontaneous movements were found.

There was a large wound in the right occipito-parietal region, from which profuse bleeding was occurring. 1500 cc. of blood were estimated on the drapes and floor of the Emergency Operating Room. There was considerable loss of scalp and bone tissue. Both cerebral and cerebellar tissue were extruding from the wound.

Further examination was not possible as cardiac arrest occurred at this point. Closed chest cardiac massage was begun by Dr. Clark. A pulse palpable in both the carotid and femoral arteries was obtained. Dr. Perry relieved on the cardiac massage while a cardiotachioscope was connected. Dr. Fouad Bashour, Attending Physician, arrived as this was being connected. There was electrical silence of the President's heart.

President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300 hours by Dr. Clark.

Kemp Clark, M.D.
Director
Service of Neurological Surgery

KC:ae

cc to Dean's Office, Southwestern Medical School
cc to Medical Records, Parkland Memorial Hospital

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

J. F. KENNEDY

DATE AND HOUR: [illegible] DOCTOR: [illegible]

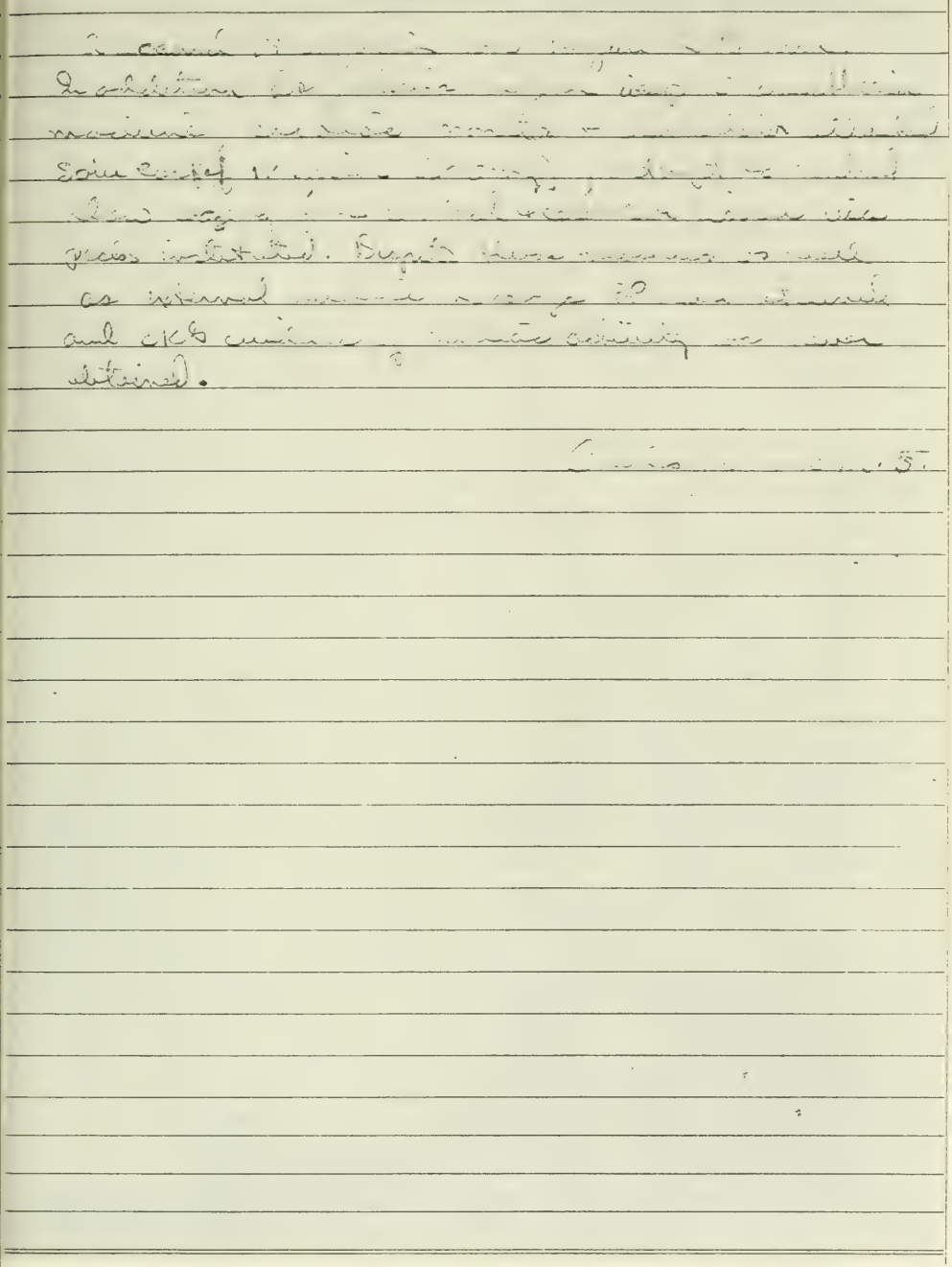
[illegible]

1033

(OVER)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

ADMISSION NOTE



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

U. T. Dallas

DATE AND HOUR: 22 Nov 1963 DOCTOR: PERRY

Staff Note:

At the time of initial examination, the pt. was noted to be non-responsive. The pupils were dilated and fixed. Considerable quantity of blood was noted on the patient, the carriage and the floor. A small wound was noted in the midline of the neck, in the lower third anteriorly. It was bleeding slightly. A large wound of the right posterior cranium was noted, exposing severely lacerated brain. Brain tissue was noted in the blood at the head of the carriage.

Chest wall and heart beat were not detected, but slow spontaneous respiration was noted. An endotracheal tube was inserted and oxygen was being aerated. An intravenous infusion was being placed in the leg.

At this point I noted that respiration was ineffective and while additional resuscitation was given to administer fluids + blood, a tracheostomy was effected. An intubation incision for the trachea was noted. The tracheostomy tube was put in place and the cuff inflated and respiration assisted. Closed chest cardiac massage was initiated after placement of sealed-drainage chest tubes. But

1033

(OVER)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

ADMISSION NOTE

without benefit. Electrocardiographic
examination ~~was~~ revealed that no electrical
electrical activity existed in the heart.
Resuscitative attempts were abandoned after
the team of physicians determined that the
patient had expired.

Malcolm C. Perry, M.D.
1630 hrs 22 Nov 1963

Commission Exhibit 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR: Nov 22, 1963 DOCTOR:

Note of Attendance to President Kennedy.

I was contacted at approx 12:40 that the President was on the way to the emergency room having been shot. On arrival there, I found an endotracheal tube in place with assisted respiration, a left chest tube being inserted & cut downs going in on rt leg & on the left arm. The president had a wound in the mid line of the neck. On first observation of the remaining wound the rt temporal & occipital bones were missing & the brain was lying on the table, with extensive maceration & laceration. The pupils were widely dilated & fixed. No pulse was detectable & respirations were (as noted) being assisted. A tracheotomy was performed by Dr Perry, & I, & a tube inserted into the Rt. Chest (2nd intercostal space anteriorly); Simultaneously 2 units of O neg blood were administered by pump with no response. When all of these measures were complete, no heart beat could be detected. Closed chest massage was performed until a cardioscope could be attached which revealed no cardiac activity was obtained. Due to the extensive & irreparable brain damage which was lethal, no further attempt to revitalize the heart was made.

Charles R. Baxter MD
Assist Prof of Surgery
Southwestern Med School

1033

(OVER)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 392

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL DAILY NURSING

ADMISSION NOTE

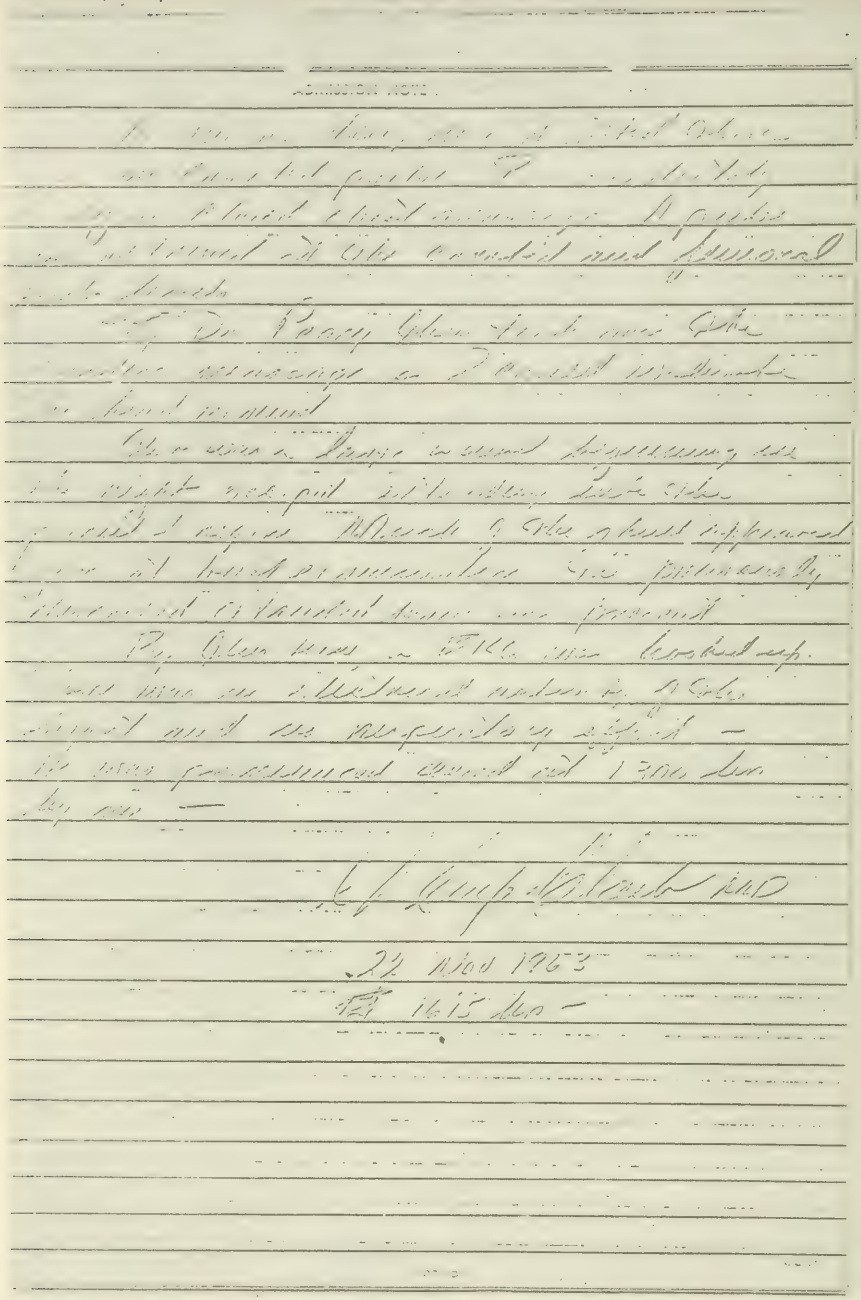
[illegible]

ROOM NO. 22 Bed 6-3 DOCTOR

[illegible]

(OVER)

561



PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR: 11-22-63 1:55 PM DOCTOR: Dr. M M Stelzel

Statement Regarding Examination of President Kennedy

At approximately 12:45 PM today I was called upon to report to the Parkland Hospital and upon arriving to the Emergency Operating Room No. 1 I found President Kennedy lying on the Emergency Operating Table. He was comatose and had just expired a few minutes prior to my arrival. He was moribund with a large gaping wound in the right temporal parietal region. An endotracheal tube was in place and was being manually ventilated by Dr. Carrico using the EOP tube. Dr. Perry was performing the tracheostomy and I noted a large gaping wound in the anterior midline of the neck which appeared to be a wound of entrance. There was no pulsation noted in the carotid arteries. Extremities were flaccid. Pupils were widely dilated and fixed. There was no spontaneous respiratory effort. Dr. Jones was performing external cardiac massage. Dr. Perry informed me that the President had expired at 1:00 PM. At 12:55 PM he was pronounced dead by Dr. Kemp C. Clark, neurosurgeon and professor of neurosurgery who arrived immediately after Admission.

1033

(OVER)

Commission Exhibit 392—Continued

ADMISSION NOTE

Commission Exhibit 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

ADMISSION NOTE

DATE AND HOUR: Nov 22 1963 4 45 PM DOCTOR: Clark M

Shortly after assassination of the President of the U.S.A., President Kennedy

[illegible] was brought to Parkland Hospital and the car in which Governor John Connally was riding to the emergency room. Upon examination, the President had no pulse, no heart sounds, no blood pressure. The cardiac arrest is complete exsanguination. The President was declared dead at 1 PM

P. Clark MD

Assistant Professor of Surgery
Southwestern Med. School
Dallas, Texas

1033

(OVER)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL
DALLAS

M. T. JENKINS, M.D.
PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN
Department of Anesthesiology



Clinical Departments of Anesthesia
PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

November 22, 1963
1630

To: Mr. C. J. Price, Administrator
Parkland Memorial Hospital

From: M. T. Jenkins, M.D., Professor and Chairman
Department of Anesthesiology

Subject: Statement concerning resuscitative efforts for
President John F. Kennedy

Upon receiving a stat alarm that this distinguished patient was being brought to the emergency room at Parkland Memorial Hospital, I dispatched Doctors A. H. Giesecke and Jackie H. Hunt with an anesthesia machine and resuscitative equipment to the major surgical emergency room area, and I ran down the stairs. On my arrival in the emergency operating room at approximately 1230 I found that Doctors Carrico and/or Delaney had begun resuscitative efforts by introducing an orotracheal tube, connecting it for controlled ventilation to a Bennett intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus. Doctors Charles Baxter, Malcolm Perry, and Robert McClelland arrived at the same time and began a tracheostomy and started the insertion of a right chest tube, since there was also obvious tracheal and chest damage. Doctors Paul Peters and Kemp Clark arrived simultaneously and immediately thereafter assisted respectively with the insertion of the right chest tube and with manual closed chest cardiac compression to assure circulation.

For better control of artificial ventilation, I exchanged the intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus for an anesthesia machine and continued artificial ventilation. Doctors Gene Akin and A. H. Giesecke assisted with the respiratory problems incident to changing from the orotracheal tube to a tracheostomy tube, and Doctors Hunt and Giesecke connected a cardioscope to determine cardiac activity.

During the progress of these activities, the emergency room cart was elevated at the feet in order to provide a Trendelenburg position, a venous cutdown was performed on the right saphenous vein, and additional fluids were begun in a vein in the left forearm while blood was ordered from the blood bank. All of these activities were completed by approximately 1245, at which time external cardiac massage was still being carried out effectively by Doctor Clark as judged by a palpable peripheral pulse. Despite these measures there was no electrocardiographic evidence of cardiac activity.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

These described resuscitative activities were indicated as of first importance, and after they were carried out attention was turned to all other evidences of injury. There was a great laceration on the right side of the head (temporal and occipital), causing a great defect in the skull plate so that there was herniation and laceration of great areas of the brain, even to the extent that the cerebellum had protruded from the wound. There were also fragmented sections of brain on the drapes of the emergency room cart. With the institution of adequate cardiac compression, there was a great flow of blood from the cranial cavity, indicating that there was much vascular damage as well as brain tissue damage.

It is my personal feeling that all methods of resuscitation were instituted expeditiously and efficiently. However, this cranial and intracranial damage was of such magnitude as to cause the irreversible damage. President Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1300.

Sincerely,

M. T. Jenkins, M.D.

/k

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

ROOM: 220 STATUS: Pvt

NAME: John Connally

UNIT # 26 36 99

DATE: 11-22-63 Thoracic Surg AGE: RACE: W/M

PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Gunshot wound of the chest with comminuted fracture of the 5th rib

POST-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Same with laceration right middle lobe, hematoma lower lobe of lung

OPERATION: Thoracotomy, removal rib fragment, debridement of wound BEGAN: 1335 ENDED: 1520

ANESTHETIC: General BEGAN: 1300 ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Giesecke

SURGEON: Robert Shaw, M.D DRAINS:

ASSISTANTS: ~~Drs. Boland and Duke~~ APPLIANCES:

SCRUB NURSE: King/Burkett CIRC. NURSE: Johnson CASTS/SPLINTS:

SPONGE COUNTS: 1ST Correct DRUGS I.V. FLUIDS AND BLOOD

2ND Correct

111-500 cc whole blood
11-1000cc D-5-RL

COMPLICATIONS: None

CONDITION OF PATIENT: Satisfactory

TO BE COMPLETED BY CIRCULATING NURSE

Clinical Evaluation: The patient was brought to the OR from the EOR. In the EOR a sucking wound of the right chest had been partially controlled by an occlusive dressing supported by manual pressure. A tube was placed through the second interspace in the mid-clavicular line connected to a waterseal bottle to evacuate the right pneumothorax and hematothorax. An IV infusion of RL solution had already been started. As soon as the patient was positioned on the OR table the anesthesia was induced by Dr. Giesecke and an endotracheal tube was in place. As soon as it was possible to control respiration with positive pressure the occlusive dressing was taken from the right chest and the extent of the wound more carefully determined. It was found that the wound of entrance was just lateral to the right scapula close the the axilla yet had passed through the latysmus dorsi muscle shattered approximately ten cm of the lateral and anterior portion of the right fifth rib and emerged below the right nipple. The wound of entrance was approximately three cm in its longest diameter and the wound of exit was a ragged wound approximately five cm in its greatest diameter. The skin and subcutaneous tissue over the path of the missile moved in a paradoxical manner with respiration indicating softening of the chest. The skin of the whole area was carefully cleansed with Phisohex and Iodine. The entire area including the wound of entrance and wound of exit was draped partially excluding the wound of entrance for the first part of the operation. An elliptical incision was made around the wound of exit removing the torn edges of the skin and the damaged subcutaneous tissue. The incision was then carried in a downward curve up toward the right axilla so as to not have the skin incision over the actual path of the missile ~~ben~~ through the chest wall. This incision was carried down through the subcutaneous tissue to expose the Serratus anterior muscle and the anterior border of the latissimus dorsi muscle. The fragmented and damaged portions of the Serratus anterior muscle were excised. Small rib fragments that were adhering to periosteal tags were carefully removed preserving as much periosteum as possible. The fourth intercostal muscle bundle and fifth intercostal muscle bundle were not appreciably damaged.

Operative Findings:

Description of Operation:

TO BE DICTATED BY SURGEON

Dr. Robert Shaw, M.D.

RS:bl (continued)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

CONNALLY JOHN G 263699
WM 11-22-63
John Connally
26 36 99

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION (Continued): The ragged ends of the damaged fifth rib were cleaned out with the rongeur. The plura had been torn open by the secondary missiles created by the fragmented fifth rib.The wound was open widely and exposure was obtained with a self retaining retractor. The right pleural cavity was then carefully inspected. Approximately 200 cc of clot and liquid blood was removed from the pleural cavity. The middle lobe had a linear rent starting at its peripheral edge going down towards its hilum separating the lobe into two segments. There was an open bronchus in the depth of this wound. Since the vascularity and the bronchial connections to the lobe were intact it was decided to repair the lobe rather then to remove it. The repair was accomplished with a running suture of #000 chromic gut on atraumatic needle closing both plural surfaces as well as two running sutures approximating the tissue of the central portion of the lobe. This almost completely sealed off the air leaks which were evident in the torn portion of the lobe. The lower lobe was next examined and found to be engorged with blood and at one point a laceration of allowed the oozing of blood. This laceration had undoubtedly been caused by a rib fragment. This laceration was closed with a single suture of #3-0 chromic gut on atraumatic needle. The right pleural cavity was now carefully examined and small ribs fragments were removed, the diaphram was found to be uninjured.There was no evidence of injury of the mediastinum and its contents. Hemostasis had been accomplished within the pleural cavity with the repair of the middle lobe and the suturing of the laceration in the lower lobe. The upper lobe was found to be uninjured. The drains which had previously been placed in the second interspace in the midclavicular line was found to be longer than necessary so approximately ten cm of it was cut away and the remaining portion was penetrated with two additional openings. An additional drain was placed through a stab wound in the eighth interspace in the posterior axillary line. Both these drains were then connected to a waterseal bottle. The fourth and fifth intercostal muscles were then approximated with interrupted sutures of #0 chromic gut. The remaining portion of the Serratus anterior muscle was then approximated across the closure of the intercostal muscle. The laceration of the latissimus dorsi muscle on its intermost surface was then closed with several interrupted sutures of #0 chromic gut. ~~The subcutaneous tissue was th~~ Before closing the subcutaneous tissue one million units of Penicillin and one gram of Streptomycin in 100 cc normal saline was instilled into the wound. The stab wound was then made in the most dependent portion of the wound coming out near the angle of the scapula. A large Penrose drain was drawn out through this stab wound to allow drainage of the wound of the chest wall. The subcutaneous tissue was then closed with interrupted #0 chromic gut inverting the knots. Skin closed with interrupted vertical mattress sutures of black silk. Attention was next turned to the wound of entrance. It was excised with an elliptical incision. It was found that the latissimus dorsi muscle although lacerated was not badly damaged so that the opening was closed with sutures of #0 chromic gut in the fascia of the muscle. Before closing this incision ~~the~~ palpation with the index finger the Penrose drain could be felt immediately below in the space beneath the latissimus dorsi muscle. The skin closed with interrupted vertical mattress sutures of black silk. Drainage tubes were secured with safety pens and adhesive tape and dressings applied. As soon as the operation on the chest had been concluded Dr. Gregory and Dr. Shires started the surgery that was necessary for the wounds of the right wrist and left thigh.

Robert R. Shaw

RS:bl

Dr Robert Shaw

* There was also a comminuted fracture of the right radius secondary to the same missile and in addition a small flesh wound of the left thigh. The operative notes concerning the management of the right arm and left thigh will be dictated by Dr. Charles Gregory and Dr. Tom Shires.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

ROOM: 220 STATUS: Pvt.

NAME: Governor John Connally

UNIT # 26 36 99

DATE: 11-22-63 Ortho

AGE: W/M RACE:

PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Comminuted fracture of the right distal radius, open secondary to gunshot wound

POST-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Same

OPERATION: Debridement of gunshot wound of right wrist, reduction of fracture of the radius BEGAN: 1600 ENDED: 1650

ANESTHETIC: General BEGAN: 1300 ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Giesecke

SURGEON: Dr. Charles Gregory DRAINS:

ASSISTANTS: ~~Drs. Osborne and Parker~~ APPLIANCES:

SCRUB NURSE: Rutherford CIRC. NURSE: Schroder CASTS/SPLINTS:

SPONGE COUNTS: 1ST 2ND DRUGS I.V. FLUIDS AND BLOOD

COMPLICATIONS: None

CONDITION OF PATIENT: Fair

TO BE COMPLETED BY CIRCULATING NURSE

TO BE DICTATED BY SURGEON

Clinical Evaluation: While still under general anesthesia and following a thoracotomy and repair of the chest injury by Dr. Robert Shaw, the right upper extremity was thoroughly prepped in the routine fashion after shaving. He was draped in the routine fashion using stockinette, the only addition was the use of a debridement pan. The wound of entry on the dorsal aspect of the right wrist over the junction of the distal fourth of the radius and

Operative Findings: shaft was approximately two cm in length and rather oblique with the loss of tissue with some considerable contusion at the margins of it. There was a wound of exit along the volar surface of the wrist about two cm above the flexion crease of the wrist and in the midline. The wound of entrance was carefully excised and developed through the muscles and tendons from the radial side of that bone to the bone itself where the fracture was encountered.

Description of Operation: It was noted that the tendon of the abductor palmaris longus was transected, only two small fragments of bone were removed, one approximately one cm in length and consisted of lateral cortex which lay free in the wound and had no soft tissue connections, another much smaller fragment perhaps 3 mm in length was subsequently removed. Small bits of metal were encountered at various levels throughout the wound and these were wherever they were identified and could be picked up were picked up and have been submitted to the Pathology department for identification and examination. Throughout the wound ~~was~~ not and especially in the superficial layers and to some extent in the tendon and tendon sheaths on the radial side of the arm small fine bits of cloth consistant with fine bits of Mohair. It is our understanding that the patient was wearing a Mohair suit at the time of the injury and this accounts for the deposition of such organic material within the wound. After as careful and complete a debridement as could be carried out and with an apparent integrity of the flexor tendons and the median nerve in the volar side, and after thorough irrigation the wound of exit on the volar surface of the wrist was closed primarily with wire sutures while the wound of entrance on the radial side of the forearm was only partially closed, being left open for the purpose of drainage should any make spontaneous appearance.

Charles Gregory, M.D.

CG:bl (continued)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

Governor John Connally
26 36 99

11-22-63 .Ortho

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION (Continued): This is ~~indefinite~~ due to the presence of Mohair and organic material deep into the wound which is prone to produce tissue reactions and to encourage infection and this precaution of not closing the wound was taken in correspondance with our experience in that regard.

In view of the urgancy of the Governor's original chest injury it was impossible to definitely ascertain the status of the circulation ~~into~~ to the nerve supply to the hand and wrist on the right side. Accordingly, it was determined as best we could at the time of operation and the radial artery was found to be intact and pulsating normally. The integrity of the median nerve and the ulnar nerve is not clearly established but it is presumed to be present. Following closure of the volar wound and partial closure of the radial wound, dry sterile dressings were applied and a long arm cast was then applied with skin tape traction, rubber band variety, attached to the thumb and index finger of the right hand. ~~The right~~ An attitude of flexon was created at the right elbow, and post operatively the limbus suspended from an overhead frame using tape traction. The post operative diagnosis for the right forearm remains the same and again I suggest that you incorporate this particular dictation together with other dictations which will be given to you by the surgeons concerned with this patient.

Charles Gregory, M.D.

CG:bl

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

DATE: Nov. 22, 1963

ROOM: 220 STATUS: Pvt.

NAME: Connally, John

UNIT # 263699
A #24842

AGE: RACE: W/M

PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Gunshot Wound, Right Chest, Right Wrist, Left Thigh

POST-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Same

OPERATION: Exploration and Debridement of Gunshot Wound of Left Thigh (*See below) BEGAN: 16:00 ENDED: 16:20

ANESTHETIC: General BEGAN: 13:00 ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Geisecke

SURGEON: Dr. Shires DRAINS:

ASSISTANTS: Drs. McClelland, Baxter and Patman APPLIANCES:

SCRUB NURSE: Oliver CIRC. NURSE: Deming and Schröder CASTS/SPLINTS:

SPONGE COUNTS: 1ST Correct, PS DRUGS I.V. FLUIDS AND BLOOD

2ND

COMPLICATIONS: *This portion of the operation is involved only with the operation on the left thigh. The chest injury has been dictated by Dr. Shaw, the orthopedic injury to the arm by Dr. Gregory.

CONDITION OF PATIENT:

TO BE COMPLETED BY CIRCULATING NURSE

Clinical Evaluation: There was a 1 cm. punctate missile wound over the juncture of the middle and lower third, medial aspect, of the left thigh. X--rays of the thigh and leg revealed a bullet fragment which was imbedded in the body of the femur in the distal third. The leg was prepared with Phisohex and I.O. Prep and was draped in the usual fashion.

Operative Findings: Following this the missile wound was excised and the bullet tract was explored. The missile wound was seen to course through the subcutaneous fat and into the vastus medialis. The necrotic fat and muscle were debrided down to the region of the femur. The direction of the missile wound was judged not to be in the course of

Description of Operation: the femoral vessel, since the wound was distal and anterior to Hunter's canal. Following complete debridement of the wound and irrigation with saline, the wound was felt to be adequately debrided enough so that three simple through-and-through, stainless steel Aloe #28 wire sutures were used encompassing skin, subcutaneous tissue, and muscle fascia on both sides. Following this a sterile dressing was applied. The dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses in both legs were quite good. The thoracic procedure had been completed at this time, the debridement of the compound fracture in the arm was still in progress at the time this soft tissue injury repair was completed.

TO BE DICTATED BY SURGEON

fs

Tom Shires, M.D.

1679

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

OPERATIVE RECORD

ROOM: ---- STATUS: S

NAME: Oswald, Lee Harvey

EOR UNIT # 25260

DATE: 11/24/63 Surg.

AGE: 24 Yr. RACE: W/M

PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: GSW upper of/abdomen and chest with massive bleeding

POST-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS: Major vascular injury in abdomen and chest

OPERATION: Exploratory laparotomy, thoracotomy, efforts to repair aorta BEGAN: 1142 ENDED: 1307 1'15"

ANESTHETIC: General BEGAN: 1142 ANESTHESIOLOGIST: Dr. M.T. Jenkins, Dr. Gene Akin, Dr. Curtis Spier

SURGEON: Dr. Tom Shires DRAINS:

ASSISTANTS: Dr. Perry, Dr. McClelland, Dr. Ron Jones APPLIANCES:

SCRUB NURSE: Schrader-Lunsford CIRC. NURSE: Schrader-Bell-Burkett-Simpson CASTS, SPLINTS:

2 counted sponges missing when body closed. Square pack count correct.

SPONGE COUNTS: 1ST 2ND

COMPLICATIONS:

CONDITION OF PATIENT: Expired at 1307

DRUGS	I.V. FLUIDS AND BLOOD
Ca chloride - 3 vials	3-1000 cc. lactated Ringer's solution
Cedilanid - 12	16- 500 cc. whole blood
One molar lactate-6	6-1000 cc. 5% dextrose in lactated Ringer's solution
Isuprel - 24	
Adrenalin 1:1000 - 3	

Measured blood loss - 8,376 cc.

Clinical Evaluation: Previous inspection had revealed an entrance wound over the left lower lateral chest cage, and an exit was identified by subcutaneous palpation of the bullet over the right lower lateral chest cage. At the time he was seen preoperatively he was without blood pressure, heart beat was heard infrequently at 130 beats per minute, and preoperatively had endotracheal tube placed and was receiving oxygen by anesthesia at the time he was moved to the operating room.

Operative Findings:

Description of Operation: Under endotracheal oxygen anesthesia, a long mid-line abdominal incision was made. Bleeders were not apparent and none were clamped or tied. Upon opening the peritoneal cavity, approximately 2 to 3 liters of blood, both liquid and in clots, were encountered. These were removed. The bullet pathway was then identified as having shattered the upper medial surface of the spleen, then entered the retroperitoneal area where there was a large retroperitoneal hematoma in the area of the pancreas. Following this, bleeding was seen to be coming from the right side, and upon inspection there was seen to be an exit to the right through the inferior vena cava, thence through the superior pole of the right kidney, the lower portion of the right lobe of the liver, and into the right lateral body wall. First the right kidney, which was bleeding, was identified, dissected free, retracted immediately, and the inferior vena cava hole was clamped with a partial occlusion clamp of the Satinsky type. Following this immobilization, packing controlled the bleeding from the right kidney. Attention was then turned to the left, as bleeding was massive from the left side. The inspection of the retroperitoneal area revealed

M.D.

Tom Shires, M.D.

1679

TO BE COMPLETED BY CIRCULATING NURSE

TO BE DICTATED BY SURGEON

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued

a huge hematoma in the mid-line. The spleen was then mobilized, as was the left colon, and the retroperitoneal approach was made to the mid-line structures. The pancreas was seen to be shattered in its mid portion, bleeding was seen to be coming from the aorta. This was dissected free. Bleeding was controlled with finger pressure by Dr. Malcolm O. Perry. Upon identification of this injury, the superior mesenteric artery had been sheared off of the aorta, there was back bleeding from the superior mesenteric artery. This was cross-clamped with a small, curved DeBakey clamp. The aorta was then occluded with a straight DeBakey clamp above and a Potts clamp below. At this point all major bleeding was controlled, blood pressure was reported to be in the neighborhood of 100 systolic. Shortly thereafter, however, the pulse rate, which had been in the 80 to 90 range, was found to be 40 and a few seconds later found to be zero. No pulse was felt in the aorta at this time. Consequently the left chest was opened through an intercostal incision in approximately the fourth intercostal space. A Finochietto retractor was inserted, the heart was seen to be flabby and not beating at all. There was no hemopericardium. There was a hole in the diaphragm but no hemothorax. A left closed chest tube had been introduced in the Emergency Room prior to surgery, so that there was no significant pneumothorax on the left side. The pericardium was opened, cardiac massage was started, and a pulse was obtainable with massage. The heart was flabby, consequently calcium chloride followed by epinephrine-Xylocaine® were injected into the left ventricle without success. However, the standstill was converted to fibrillation. Following this, defibrillation was done, using 240, 360, 500, and 750 volts and finally successful defibrillation was accomplished. However, no effective heart beat could be instituted. A pacemaker was then inserted into the wall of the right ventricle and grounded on skin, and pacemaking was started. A very feeble, small, localized muscular response was obtained with the pacemaker but still no effective beat. At this time we were informed by Dr. Jenkins that there were no signs of life in that the pupils were fixed and dilated, there was no retinal blood flow, no respiratory effort, and no effective pulse could be maintained even with cardiac massage. The patient was pronounced dead at 1:07 P.M. Anesthesia consisted entirely of oxygen. No anesthetic agents as such were administered. The patient was never conscious from the time of his arrival in the Emergency Room until his death at 1:07 P.M. The subcutaneous bullet was extracted from the right side during the attempts at defibrillation, which were rotated among the surgeons. The cardiac massage and defibrillation attempts were carried out by Dr. Robert N. McClelland, Dr. Malcolm O. Perry, Dr. Ronald Jones. Assistance was obtained from the cardiologist, Dr. Fouad Bashour.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION (cont'd.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 392—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 393



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 393—Continued



Commission Exhibit 394



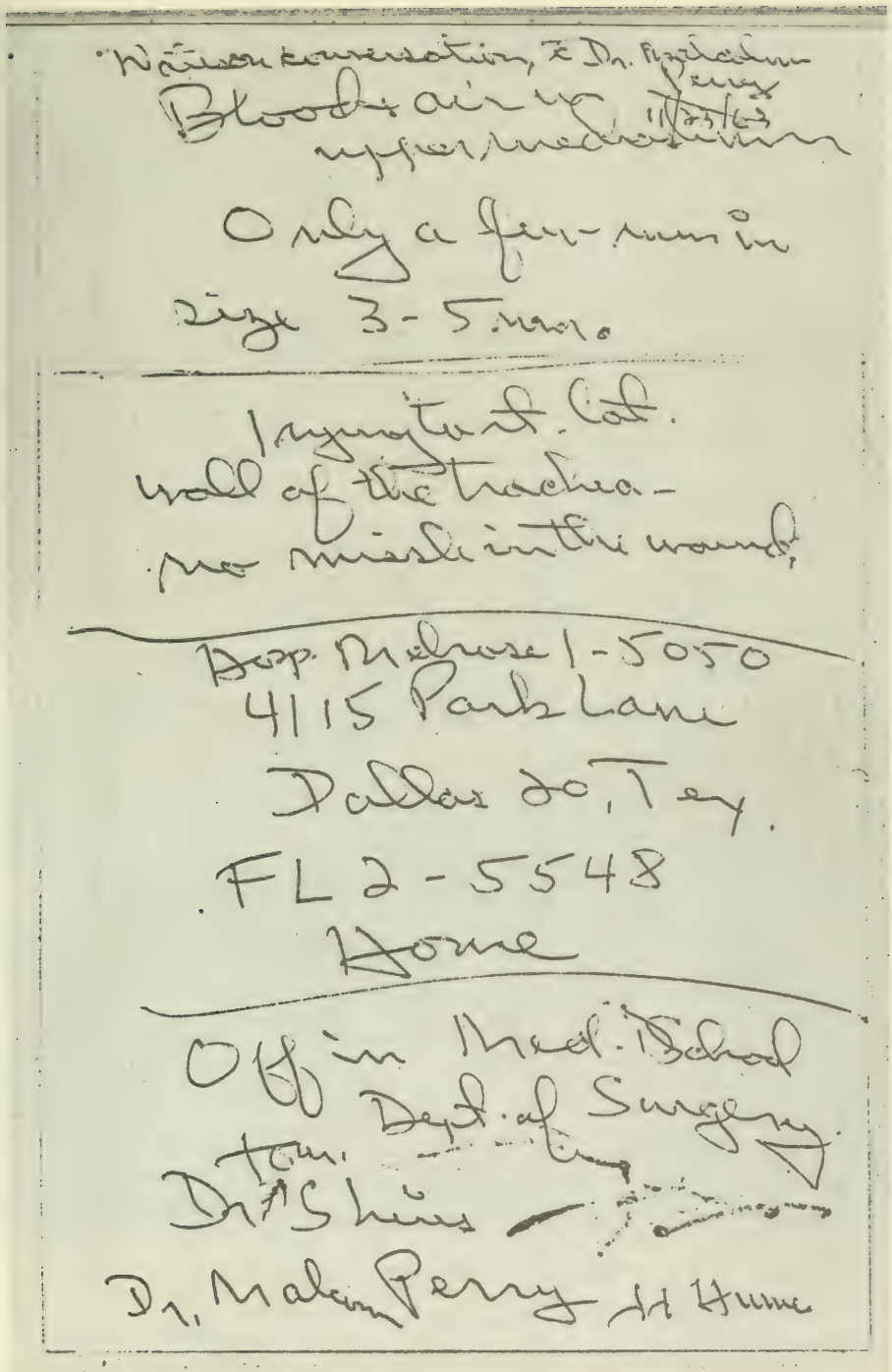
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 394—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 395



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 396



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397

A63.372 Kennedy, John F.

Date of birth — — 1917

Date of death 11/22/63

Hour of death 1:00 PM CST Dallas, Tex.

Hour autopsy 8:00 PM EST Bethesda, Md.

Clinical Summary

According to available information the deceased President John F. Kennedy, was riding in an open car in a motorcade during an official visit to Dallas, Texas on 22 Nov. 1963. The president was sitting in the right rear seat with Mrs. Kennedy seated on the same seat to his left. Sitting directly in front of the president was Gov. John B. Connally of Texas and directly in front of Mrs. Kennedy sat Mrs. Connally. The vehicle was moving at approximately twenty miles per hour down an incline into an underpass that leads to a freeway route to the Dallas Trade Mart where the president was to deliver an address.

A type shots were heard and the president fell forward to the floor of the [illegible]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

Shooting from the book. (Governor Connally was seriously wounded by the same gunfire). According to newspaper reports (Washington Post Nov. 23, 1963) Bob Jackson, a Dallas Times Herald photographer, said he looked around as he heard the shots and saw a rifle barrel disappearing into a window on an upper floor of the nearby Texas School Book Depository building.

Shortly following the wounding of the two men the car was driven to Parkland Hospital. In the emergency room of that hospital the president was attended by Dr. Malcolm Perry. Telephone communication with Dr. Perry on Nov. 23, 1963 develops the following information relative to the observations made by Dr. Perry and procedures performed prior to death.

Dr. Perry noted the massive wound of the head and a second, puncture wound, of the low anterior neck in approximately the midline. A tracheotomy was performed by extending the latter

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

wound. At this point bloody air was noted bubbling from the wound and an injury to the right lateral wall of the trachea was observed. Incisions were made in the upper anterior chest wall bilaterally to combat possible subcutaneous emphysema. Intravenous infusions of blood and saline were begun and oxygen was administered. Despite these measures cardiac arrest occurred and closed chest cardiac massage failed to re-establish cardiac action. The President was pronounced dead approximately thirty to forty minutes after receiving his wounds. The remains were transported via the presidential plane to Washington D.C. and subsequently to the Naval Medical School, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md. for post-mortem examination.

General Description of Body. The body is that of a muscular, well-developed and well nourished adult caucasian male measuring 72½ inches and weighing approximately

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(4)

170 lbs. There is beginning rigor mortis, minimal dependent liver mortis of the dorsum and early algor mortis. The hair is reddish-brown and abundant, the eyes are blue the L. pupil measuring 3 mm. in diameter, the Rt 4 mm. There is edema and ecchymosis of the inner canthus region of the left eye lid measuring approximately 1.5 cm in greatest diameter. There is edema and ecchymosis diffusely over the L. supra-orbital ridge with demarcated mobility of the underlying bone. (The remainder of the scalp will be described with the skull.) There is dotted blood on the external ears but otherwise the ears, nose and mouth are essentially unremarkable. The teeth are in excellent repair and there is some pallor of the oral mucous membrane.

Situated on the upper L. posterior thorax just above the upper border of the scapula there is a 7 x 4 mm oval ~~[illegible]~~ wound. This wound is measured

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

to be 14 cm. from the tip of the R. acromion process and 14 cm. below the tip of the R. mastoid process.

Situated in the low-anterior neck approximately the level of the third and fourth tracheal rings is a 6.5 cm. long transverse wound with widely gaping irregular edges. (The depth and direction of these wounds will be further described below.)

Situated on the anterior chest wall in the nipple line are located 2 cm. long recent transverse surgical incisions into the subcutaneous tissue. The one on the left is situated 11 cm. cephalad to the nipple and the one on the right 2 cm. cephalad to the nipple. There is no hemorrhage or ecchymosis associated with these wounds. A similar clean wound measuring 2 cm. in length is situated on the antero-lateral aspect of the ~~right~~ mid arm. Situated on the antero-lateral aspect of each axilla is a

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(E)

recent 2 cm. transverse incision into the sub-cutaneous tissue.

There is an old well healed 8 cm. Pfannenstiel abdominal incision. Over the lumbar spine in the midline is another well healed 15 cm. scar. Stump on the upper anterio-lateral aspect of the R. thigh is an old, well healed 8 cm scar.

Missile Wounds

1. There is a large irregular defect of the scalp and skull on the right involving chiefly the parietal bone but extending somewhat into the temporal and occipital regions. In this region there is an actual absence of scalp and bone producing a defect which measures approximately 13 cm. in greatest diameter.

From the irregular margins of the above scalp defect tears extend in stellate fashion into more or less intact scalp as follows:

(a) From the right inferior temporo -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

G

parietal margin anteriorly to the R. ear to a point slightly above the tragus.

b) From the anterior parietal margin anteriorly on the forehead to approximately 4 cm. above the R. orbital ridge.

c) From the left margin of the main defect across the midline anteriorly - laterally for a distance of approximately 8 cm.

d) From the same starting point as (c) 10 cm posteriorly - laterally.

Situated in the posterior scalp approximately 3.5 cm laterally to the right and slightly above the external occipital protuberance is a ~~lacerated wound~~ ~~tangential to the surface of the scalp~~ measuring 15 x 6 mm. In the underlying bone is a corresponding ~~gutter~~ wound through ~~both tables of~~ the skull which ~~splits the bone~~ ~~through~~ the margins ~~of the bevel~~ ~~on the inner table~~ appear ~~slightly~~ beveled. ~~Clearly visible in the above described~~ large skull defect and exuding from it is ~~adherent~~ brain tissue which on close inspection proves to represent the

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(8)

the major portion of the right cerebral hemisphere. At this point it is noted that the left cerebrum is staunchly bounded with disruption of the supine targeted lines.

Upon reflecting the scalp multiple complete fracture lines are seen radiate from both the large defect at the vertex and the smaller [redacted] wound at the occiput. These vary greatly in length and direction the longest measuring approximately 19 cm. There results the production of numerous fragments which vary in size from a few millimeters to 10 cm. in greatest diameter.

The complexity of these fractures and the fragments thus produced taxes satisfactory verbal description and are better appreciated in photographs and roentgenograms which are prepared.

The brain is removed and preserved for further study following formalin fixation.

Received as separate specimens are three fragments of skull bone which in

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

aggregate roughly approximate the dimensions of the large defect described at A+ on angle of the large of the right is a portion of the remains of a small circular wound of exit which exhibits beveling of the inner table and is estimated to measure approximately 2.5 to 3 cm. in diameter. Roentgenograms of this fragment and minute fragments noted in the area at this margin. Roentgenograms of the skull and multiple minute metallic fragments along a line corresponding with the skin joining the above described ragged gaping wound and the r. supra-orbital ridge. From the surface of the dimple r. cerebral cortex the skull irregularly shaped fragments of metal are recovered. These measure 7 x 4 mm + 3 x 1 mm. These are placed in the custody of agents Francis X. O'Neill Jr. and James W. Sibert of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

2. The second wound of entry is that

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(1C)

described above in the upper R. posterior thorax. Beneath the skin there is retraction of sub-cutaneous tissue and musculature. The missile path through the fascia and musculature cannot be satisfactorily probed. The wound of exit was that described by Dr. Malcolm Perry of Dallas in the tracheotomy carried upon him. Subsequently by Dr. Perry the wound measured a "few millimeters in diameter" however it was extended as a tracheotomy incision and thus its diameter is distorted at the time of autopsy. However there is considerable retraction of the strap muscles of the neck and of the fascia about the trachea adjacent to the edges of the tracheotomy wound. The third point of interest in connecting these two wounds lies in the apex (supra-clavicular portion) of the R. pleural cavity. In this region there is contusion of the parietal pleura and of the extreme apical portion of the R. upper lobe of the lung. In both

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(11)

instances the diameter of contusion and ecchymosis at the point of maximal underwound measures 5 cm. Both the friend and parietal pleura dissected overlying these areas of trauma.

Incisions The scalp wound was extended in the coronal plane to examine the cranial contents and the customary "Y" shaped incision is used to examine the body cavities.

Thoracic Cavity - The bony cage is unremarkable. The thoracic organs are in their normal positions and relationships and there is no increase in pericardial fluid. The abnormalities noted in the chest cavity is noted.

Lungs - The lungs are of essentially similar appearance the R. weighing 320 Gm, the left 340 Gm. The lungs are both crepitant with a smooth glistening pleural surface and grey-pink color. A scant amount of purplish red discoloration and increased firmness to palpation is situated in the apical

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(13)

portion of the ft. upper lobe. This corresponds to the limitations described in the consolidated plural process in this area and early [illegible] hemorrhagic infarction of pulmonary parenchyma.

Heart - The pericardial sac is smooth walled and contains approximately 12 cc of straw-colored fluid. The heart is of essentially normal external contour and weighs 350 Gm. The pulmonary artery is opened in situ and no abnormalities are noted. The cardiac chambers contain moderate amounts of post-mortem clotted blood. There are no gross abnormalities of the leaflets of the cardiac valves. The following are the circumferences of the cardiac valves: aortic 7.5 cm, pulmonic 7 cm, tricuspid 13 cm, mitral 11 cm. The myocardium is tan and reddish-brown. The left ventricular myocardium averages 1.2 cm in thickness, the ft. ventricular myocardium 0.4 cm. The coronary arteries are dissected and of normal distribution and smooth walled and elastic throughout.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

(13)

Abdominal Cavity - The abdominal organs are in their normal position and relationships and there is no increase in the peritoneal fluid. The vermiform appendix is surgically absent and there are adhesions joining the region of the cecum to the right abdominal wall at the above described abdominal incision scar.

Skeletal System - Aside from the above described skull wounds there are no significant gross skeletal anomalies.

Photography - Black and white and color photographs are made of significant findings, gunshot wounds, gunshot residue

Roentgenograms - Roentgenograms are made of the entire body and of the separately submitted three fragments of skull bone. Dudley Roentgen

Summary - Based on the above observations it is our opinion that the deceased died as a result of two gunshot wounds inflicted by high velocity projectiles fired by a person

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

a person unknown. The projectiles were fired from a point behind and slightly to the right of the President's motorcade. The observations and available information do not permit a satisfactory estimate as to the sequence of the two wounds.

The fatal missile entered the skull above and to the right of the external occipital protuberance. A fragment of the projectile traversed the cranial cavity in a posterior-anterior direction (see X-ray of skull), depositing minute particles along its path. The major portion of the projectile made its exit through the parietal bone on the right. The two wounds of the skull combined with the force of the missile produced extensive fragmentation of the skull, laceration of the superior sagittal sinus and of the R. cerebral hemisphere.

The other missile struck the R. superior posterior thorax above the

Commission Exhibit 397—Continued

(15)

...scapular [illegible] and entered and
turned the attention of the supra-
scapular and supra-clavicular portions of
the base of the right side of the neck. The
missile produced contusion of the R. apical
parietal pleura and of the apical portion
of the R. upper lobe of the lung. The missile
contused the strap muscles of the R. side
of the neck, damaged the trachea and
made its exit through the anterior aspect
of the neck. As far as can be ascertained
this missile struck no bony structures in
its path through the body.

A supplementary report will be
submitted following more detailed examination
of the brain and of microscopic sections.
However it is not anticipated that these
examinations will materially alter the
findings.

In addition it is my opinion that the
wound of the skull produced such extensive
damage to the brain as to preclude the
possibility of the deceased surviving this injury.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

AUTOPSY DESCRIPTIVE SHEET NMS PATH-8 (1-63)

AUTOPSY

NMS # A [illegible] DATE 1-22-63 HR. STARTED _____ HR. COMPLETED _____

NAME: _____ RANK/RATE _____

DATE/HOUR EXPIRED: _____ WARD _____ DIAGNOSIS _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: RACE: _____ Obtain following on babies only:

Height _____ in. Weight _____ lb. Color Hair _____ Crown-rump _____ in. Crown-heel _____ in.

Color eyes _____ Pupils: Rt _____ mm, Lt. _____ mm Circumference: Head _____ in. Chest _____ in. Abd. _____ in.

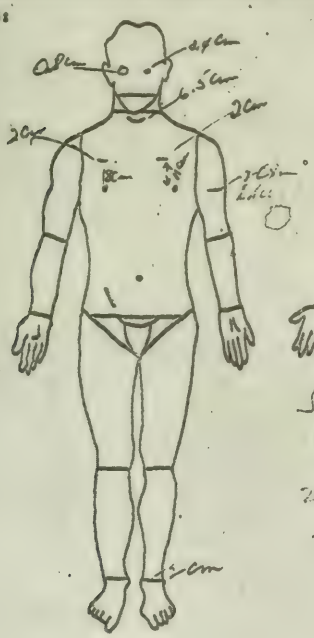
WEIGHTS: (Grams, unless otherwise specified)

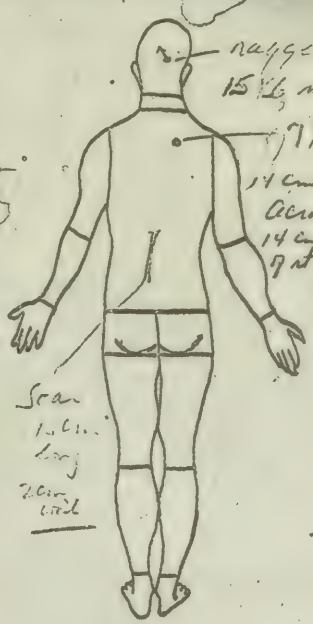
LUNG, RT. 530 320	KIDNEY, RT. 135	ADRENALS, RT. _____
LUNG, LT. 290 290	KIDNEY, LT. 140	ADRENALS, LT. _____
BRAIN _____	LIVER 1450	PANCREAS _____
SPLEEN 90	HEART 360	THYROID _____
THYMUS _____	TESTIS _____	OVARY _____

HEART MEASUREMENTS: A 7.5 cm. P 9 cm. T 12 cm. M 16 cm.

LVM 1.5 cm. RVM .4 cm.

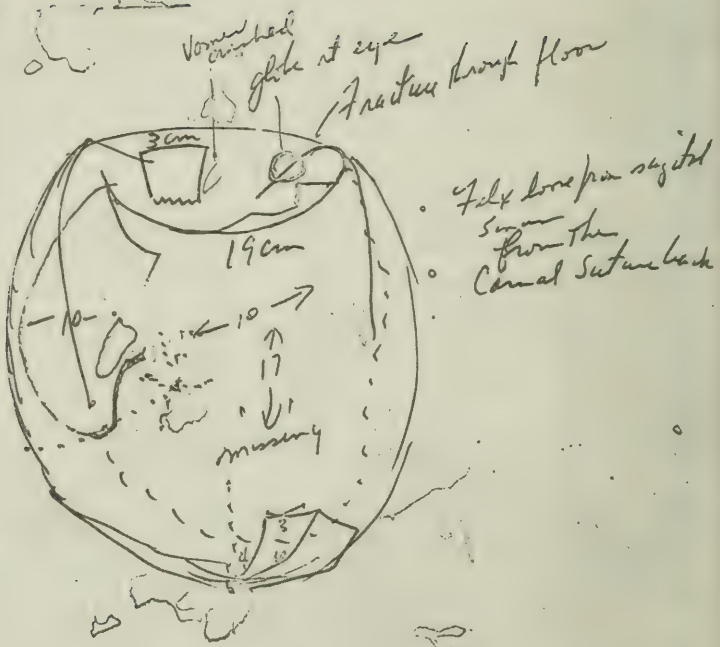
NOTES:





Pathologist

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

U. S. NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

In reply refer to

24 November 1963

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, James J. Humes, certify that all working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 have remained in my personal custody at all times. Autopsy notes and the holograph draft of the final report were handed to Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, at 1700, 24 November 1963. No papers relating to this case remain in my possession.

J. J. Humes

J. J. HUMES
CDR, MC, USN

Received above working papers this date.

J. H. Stover, Jr.

J. H. STOVER, JR.
CAPT, MC, USN
Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Medical School
National Naval Medical Center

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

U. S. NAVAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

In reply refer to

24 November 1963

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, James J. Humes, certify that I have destroyed by burning certain preliminary draft notes relating to Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 and have officially transmitted all other papers related to this report to higher authority.

J. J. HUMES
CDR, MC, USN

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

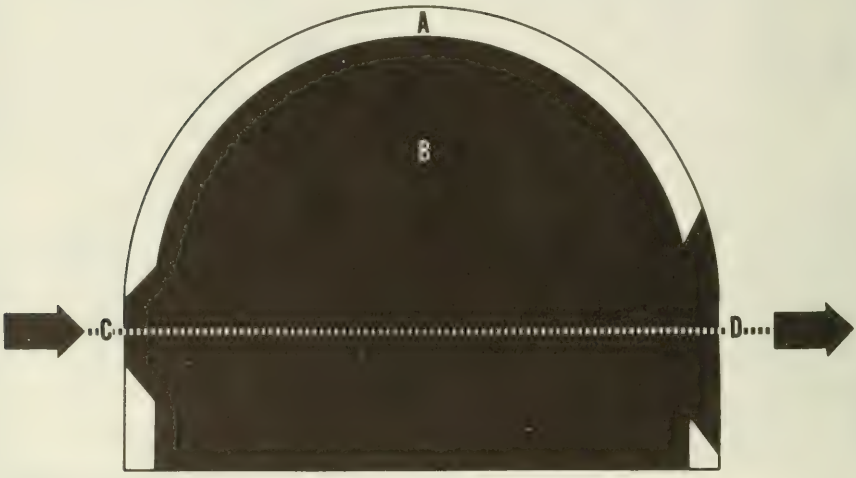


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 398 - 125a



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 399

PERFORATING MISSILE WOUND OF THE SKULL



A = Cranial vault. B = Cranial cavity. C = Entrance. D = Exit.

Arrows indicate missile path.
Entrance is often smaller than exit because of bullet "mushrooming" or tumbling and/or secondary missiles.
Note "coning," "cratering," or "beveling" of the bone.
The diameter of the hole is smaller on the impact side. (The same differences of diameter apply to a glass pane.

(Scheme by Scientific Illustration Division, AFIP,
from data provided by Lt Col Pierre A. Finck, MC, USA. AFIP Neg. 63-4825.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 400

CARR'S CARDS & GIFTS

340 PLYMOUTH PARK SHOPPING CENTER

IRVING, TEXAS

1963 DATES TO REMEMBER

New Year's Day	Tuesday, Jan. 1	Memorial Day	Thursday, May 30
Lincoln's Birthday	Tuesday, Feb. 12	Father's Day	Sunday, June 16
Valentine's Day	Thursday, Feb. 14	Independence Day	Thursday, July 4
Washington's Birthday	Friday, Feb. 22	Friendship Day	Sunday, Aug. 4
Ash Wednesday	Wednesday, Feb. 27	Labor Day	Monday, Sept. 2
St. Patrick's Day	Sunday, March 17	Jewish New Year	Thursday, Sept. 19
April Fool's Day	Monday, April 1	Sweetest Day	Saturday, Oct. 19
Palm Sunday	Sunday, April 7	Halloween	Thursday, Oct. 31
Good Friday	Friday, April 12	Thanksgiving	Thursday, Nov. 28
Easter	Sunday, April 14	Chanukah . Wed., Dec. 11 thru Wed., Dec. 18	
Mother's Day	Sunday, May 12	Christmas	Wednesday, Dec. 25

Hallmark

Date Book

1963

Commission Exhibit 401

12-1-63 DPL

With our compliments...

We hope this Hallmark Date Book will be your constant companion and social secretary throughout the busy year to help you remember those important days and events in the lives that touch yours.

We're glad that our Hallmark card center is a place where folks can build new friendships and strengthen old ones. A Hallmark greeting card costs so little, yet means so much to so many people . . . the friend in the hospital who needs cheering up, the proud parents of a new baby, the youngster across the street celebrating a happy birthday, the long-time friend you may have neglected . . . to all these people, Hallmark cards help you say the nicest things—the little things that might otherwise have gone unsaid. And your greeting means so much more when the card you send has the added compliment on the back—the Hallmark and Crown—symbols of quality and good taste known the world over.

Thank you for letting us assist you in your thoughtfulness. You're the nicest kind of a customer to serve—you're always thinking of someone else!

1963

JAN	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

FEB	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		

MAR	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

APR	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

MAY	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

JUNE	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						

JULY	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

AUG	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SEPT	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					

OCT	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

NOV	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DEC	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

First	Paper	Ninth	Pottery, Willow	Twenty fifth	Silver
Second	Cotton	Tenth	Tin	Thirtieth	Pearl
Third	Leather	Eleventh	Steel	Thirty fifth	Coral
Fourth	Fruit, Flowers	Twelfth	Silk, Linen	Fortieth	Ruby
Fifth	Wooden	Thirteenth	Lace	Forty fifth	Sapphire
Sixth	Candy	Fourteenth	Ivory	Fiftieth	Golden
Seventh	Wool, Copper	Fifteenth	Crystal	Fifty fifth	Emerald
Eighth	Bronze, Pottery	Twentieth	China	Seventy fifth	Diamond

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued

Remember children on their special days

Thoughtfulness is one of the best lessons a child can learn. Being thoughtful yourself to children is one of the best ways to teach them this rewarding characteristic.

Make a list of the young friends you want to remember regularly and begin sharing the wonderful joy of childhood with them today by sending Hallmark cards.

NAME	ADDRESS	BIRTHDAY
Lawrence John Hoke	born	Apr 14 1963 a.m. 7lbs 10oz 21"

Hallmark Cards...

Inexpensive gifts of the highest quality. Ideal for invitations, thank you's or personal correspondence. Choose from a complete selection of Initial, Decorated or Informal Notes.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued

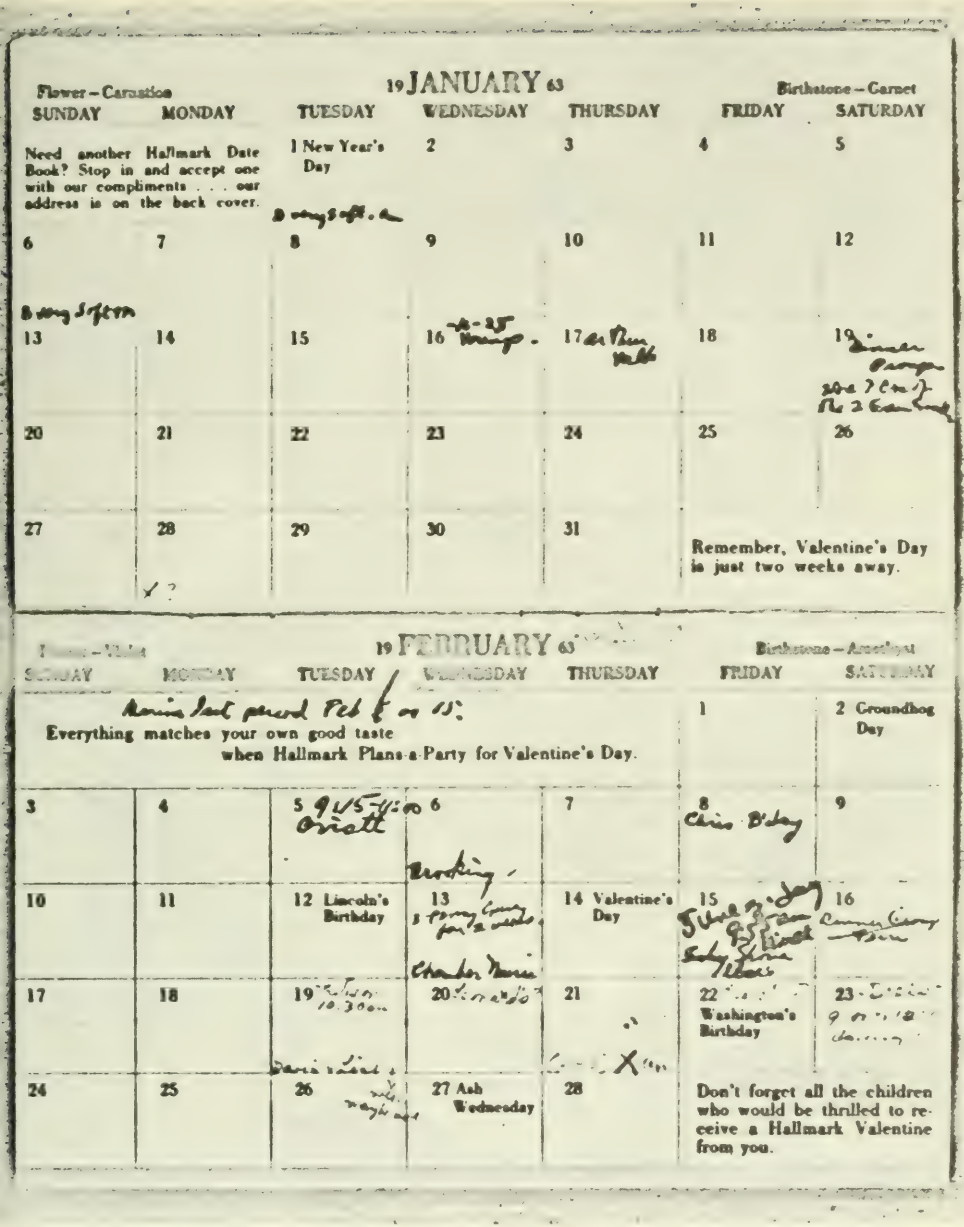
Stationery comfortable enough to write on. Fine papers and matching envelopes available in favorite pastel colors, and white for regular or airmail letters. Sizes for women and men.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE

Staying at the ... Take this Date Book along with you. It will help you keep in touch with folks back home.

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



19 JANUARY 63

Flower – Carnation | Birthstone – Garnet

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Need another Hallmark Date Book? Stop in and accept one with our compliments . . . our address is on the back cover.		1 New Year's Day	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Remember, Valentine's Day is just two weeks away.	

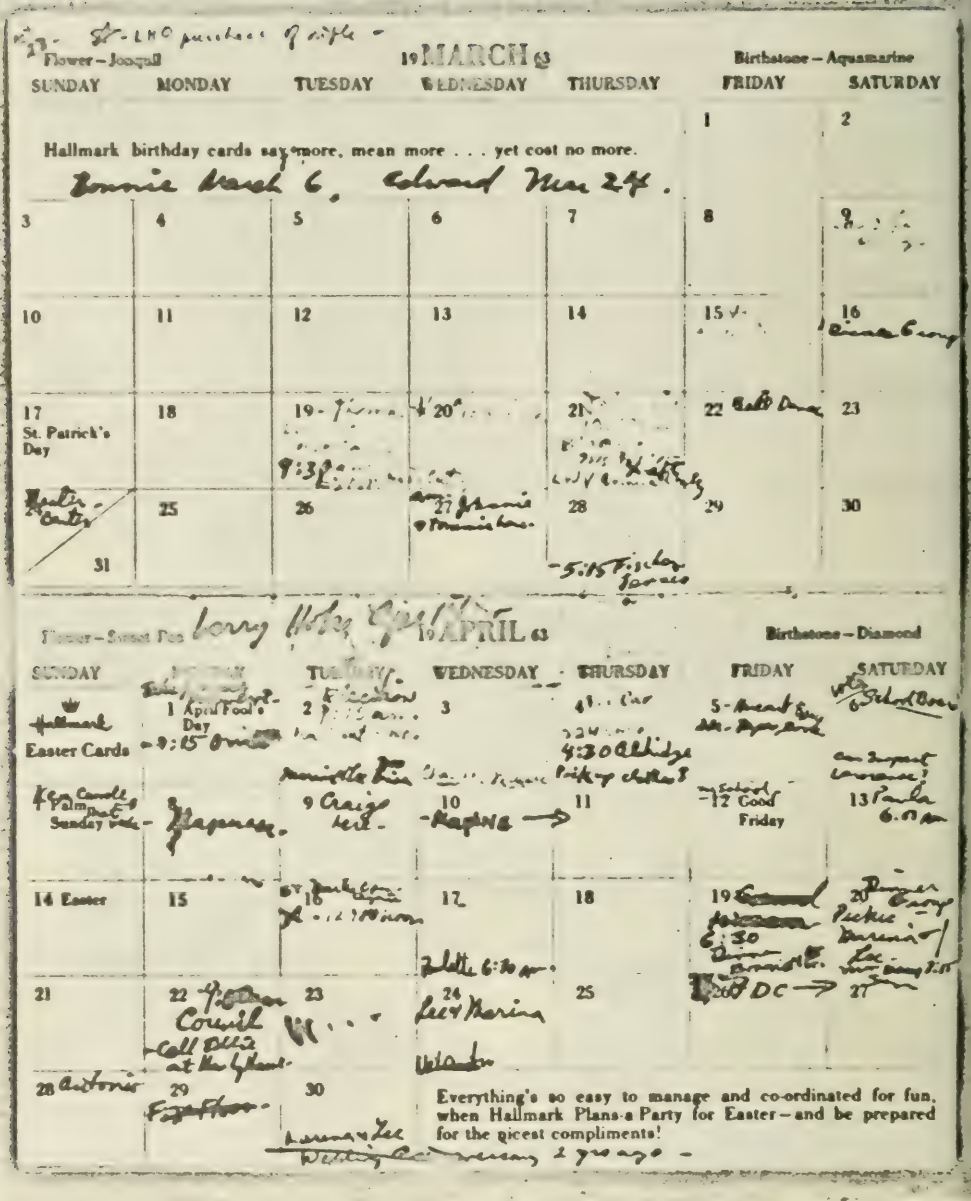
19 FEBRUARY 63

Birthstone – Amethyst

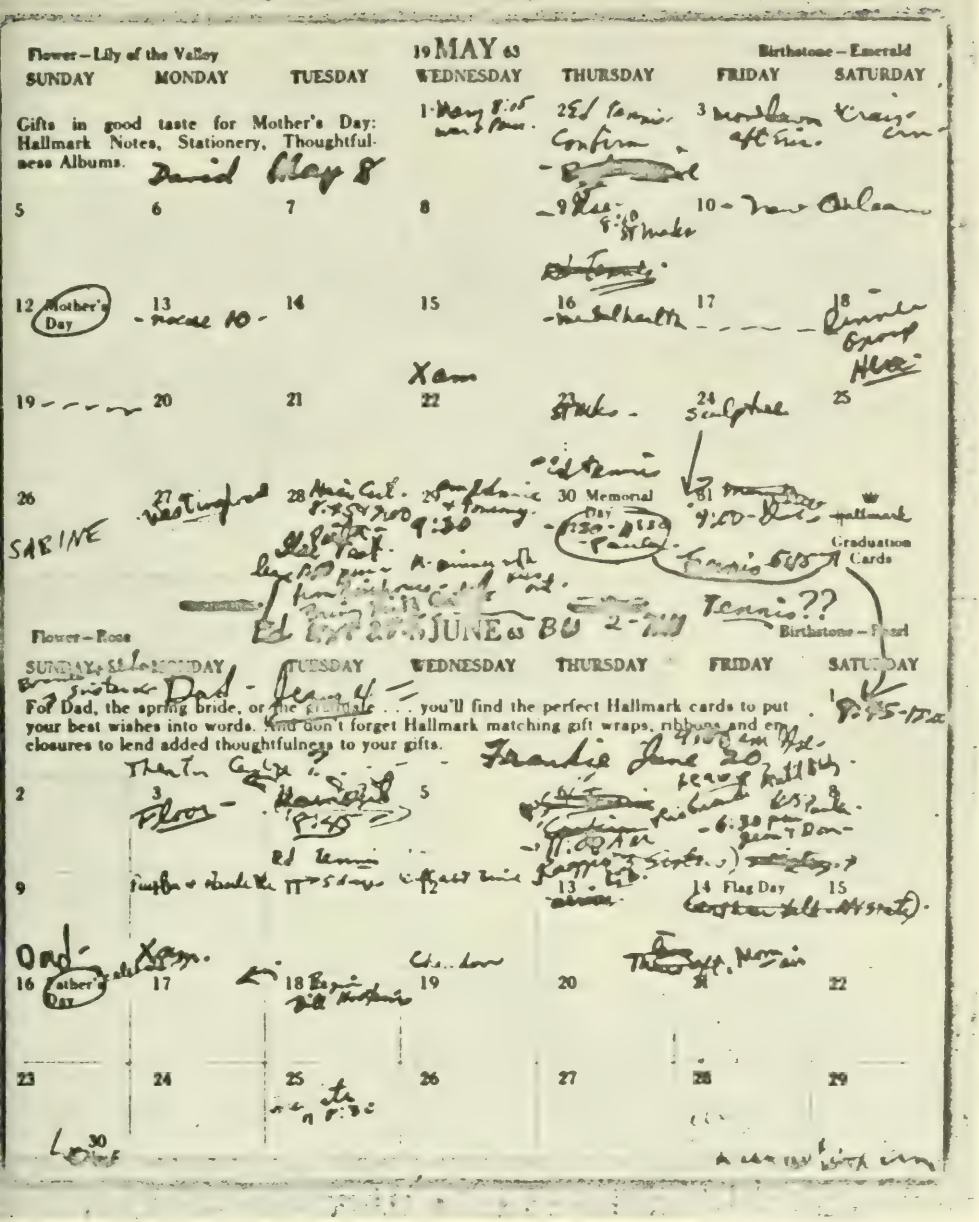
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Everything matches your own good taste when Hallmark Plans a Party for Valentine's Day.					1	2 Groundhog Day
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12 Lincoln's Birthday	13	14 Valentine's Day	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22 Washington's Birthday	23
24	25	26	27 Ash Wednesday	28	Don't forget all the children who would be thrilled to receive a Hallmark Valentine from you.	

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued

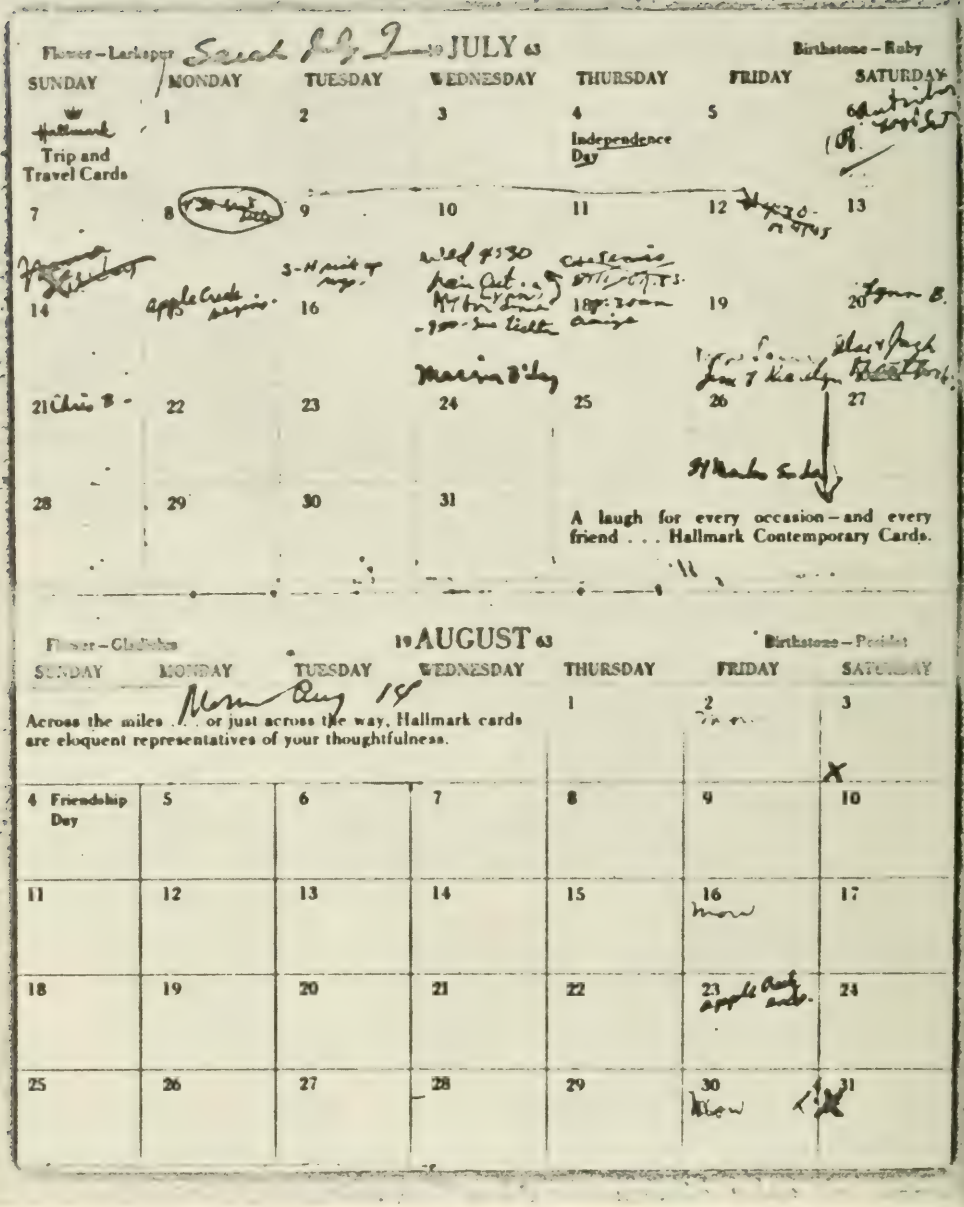
0-537 O—64—vol. XVII——6



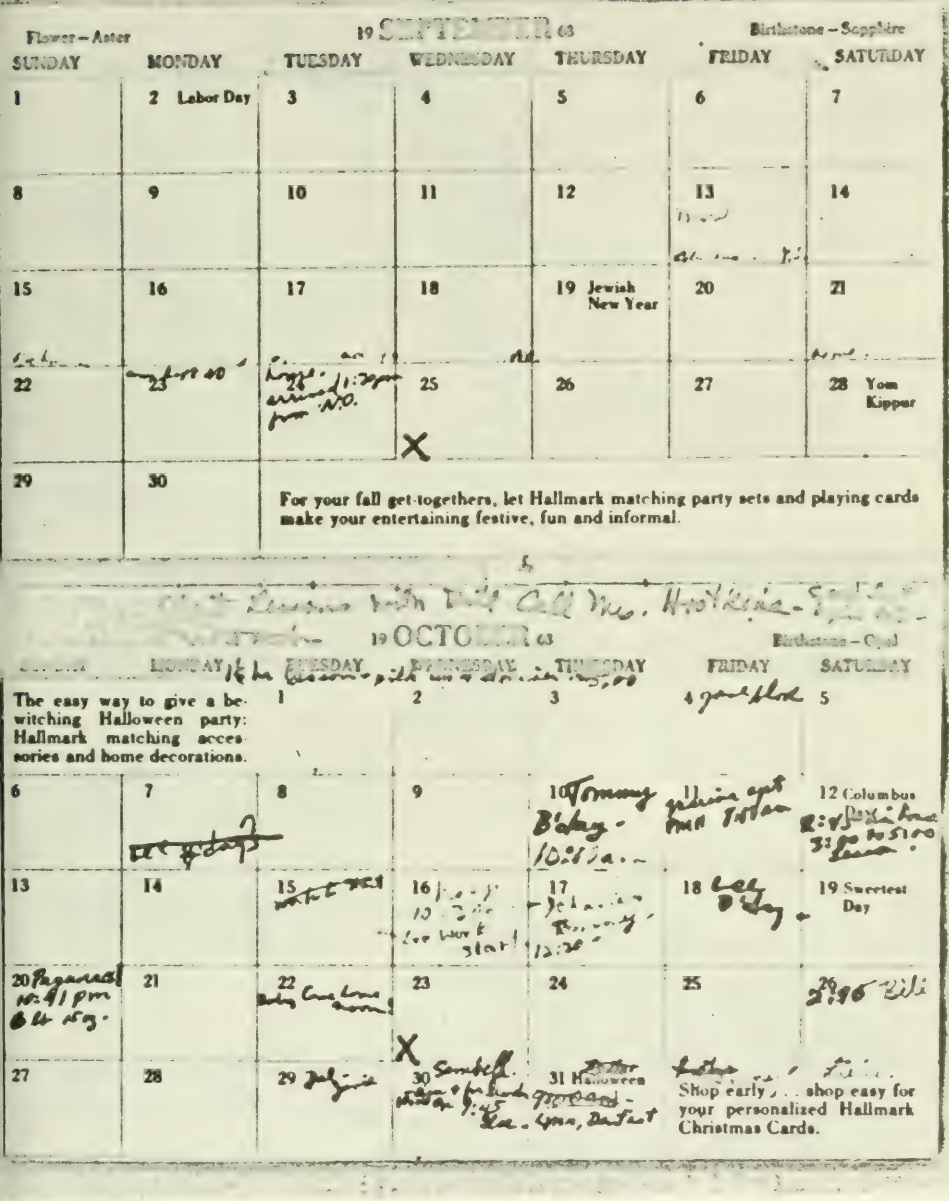
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



Flower – Aster

19 SEPTEMBER 63

Birthstone – Sapphire

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 Labor Day	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19 Jewish New Year	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28 Yom Kippur
29	30					

For your fall get-togethers, let Hallmark matching party sets and playing cards make your entertaining festive, fun and informal.

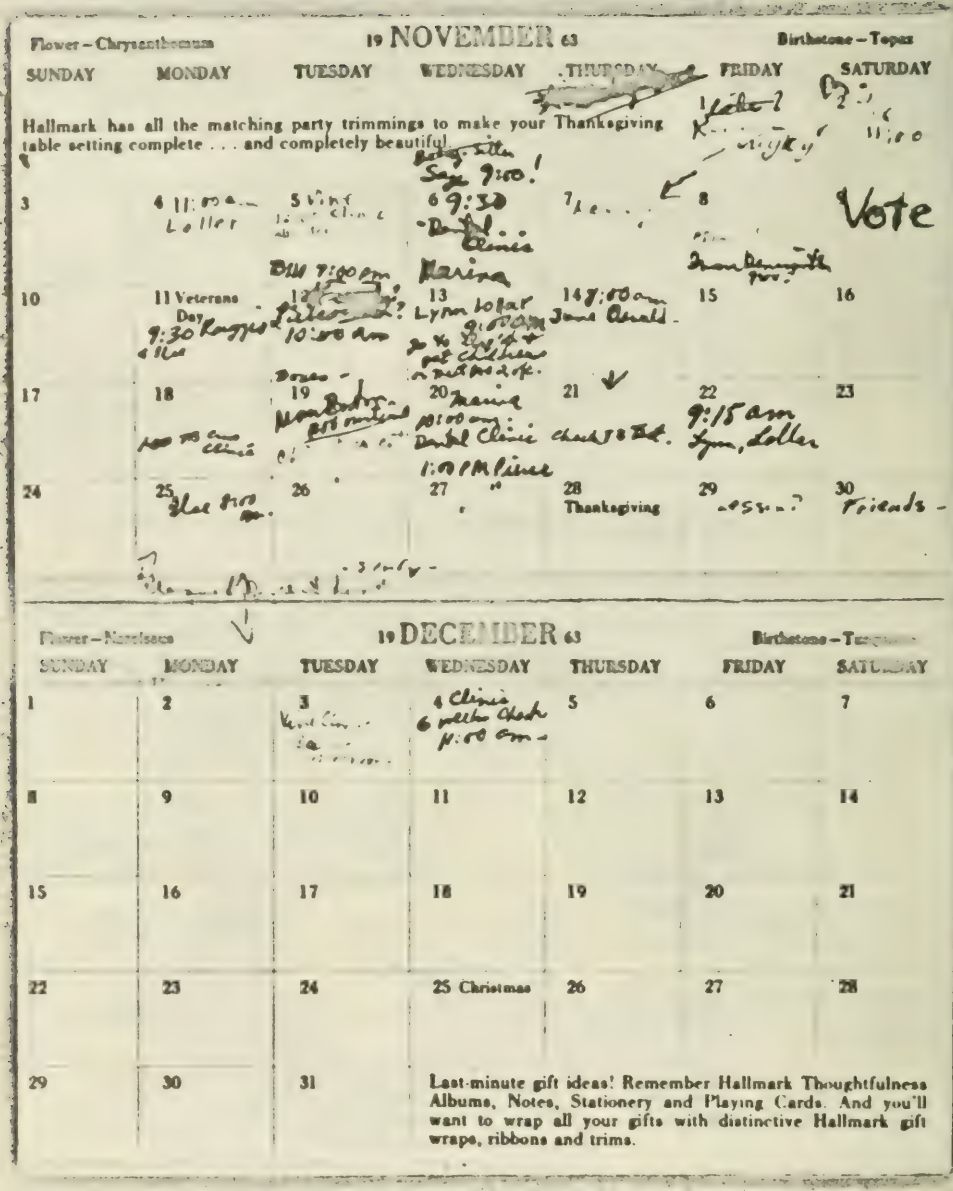
19 OCTOBER 63

Birthstone – Opal

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
The easy way to give a bewitching Halloween party: Hallmark matching accessories and home decorations.	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Columbus
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 Sweetest Day
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31 Halloween		

Shop early . . . shop easy for your personalized Hallmark Christmas Cards.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



Flower – Chrysanthemum

19 NOVEMBER 63

Birthstone – Topaz

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	Vote
10	11 Veterans Day	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 Thanksgiving	29	30

Hallmark has all the matching party trimmings to make your Thanksgiving table setting complete . . . and completely beautiful.

Flower – Narcissus

19 DECEMBER 63

Birthstone – Turquoise

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25 Christmas	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Last-minute gift ideas! Remember Hallmark Thoughtfulness Albums, Notes, Stationery and Playing Cards. And you'll want to wrap all your gifts with distinctive Hallmark gift wraps, ribbons and trims.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued

Planning a party? Use this handy check list to be sure that you have all the Hallmark party trimmings you need to make entertaining easy, with more fun and less work for you!

Hallmark Plans-a-Party Accessory	Hallmark Plans-a-Party Accessory
Centerpiece	Coasters
Invitations	Home Decorations
Table Cover	Party Favors
Bridge Cover	Tallies 2-Table
Snack Plates	Tallies 3-Table
Dinner Plates	Nut Cups
Place Mats	Place Cards
Cups	Place Cups
Beverage Napkins	Score Pads
Luncheon Napkins	Matches
Dinner Napkins	Playing Cards

Wrap your gifts in thoughtfulness

It takes only moments to create a beautifully wrapped package with Hallmark gift wrap and ribbon . . . yet the happy memory lives on and on.

GIFT GUIDES

LADIES' SIZES

Name_____ Name_____ Name_____

Dress_____ Dress_____ Dress_____

Blouse_____ Blouse_____ Blouse_____

Skirt_____ Skirt_____ Skirt_____

Slacks_____ Slacks_____ Slacks_____

Hose_____ Hose_____ Hose_____

Shoes_____ Shoes_____ Shoes_____

Gloves_____ Gloves_____ Gloves_____

MEN'S SIZES

Name_____ Name_____ Name_____

Suit_____ Suit_____ Suit_____

Trousers_____ Trousers_____ Trousers_____

Shirt_____ Shirt_____ Shirt_____

Shoes_____ Shoes_____ Shoes_____

Gloves_____ Gloves_____ Gloves_____

Hat_____ Hat_____ Hat_____

Socks_____ Socks_____ Socks_____

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued

For ready reference...

Driver's License No._____
License Plate No._____
Social Security No._____
Congressman_____
Senator_____
Senator_____
Blood Type_____

Code for National Civil Defense

Alert Signal: Five minutes of constant siren
Take Cover Signal: Three minutes of off-and-on siren blasts
Conelrad—640 or 1240 on your radio dial
Write in here any additional instructions:

_____
_____
_____
_____

1964

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JAN				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
FEB							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
MAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APR				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JULY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUG							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPT			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCT					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOV	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DEC			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

For your convenience...

Throughout the year, note important telephone numbers here to save you time and assure you of having frequently used numbers when you need them.

Attorney		Garage	
Babysitter		Insurance	
Bank		Laundry	
Beauty Shop		Physician	
Cleaners		Plumber	
Clergy		Police	
Dentist		School	
Druggist		Taxi	
Fire Dept.			

YOU AND THE U.S. MAIL

POSTAL RATES

Hallmark cards, letters, written and sealed mail—4¢ oz. post cards—3¢
Newspapers and other periodicals—2¢ for first 2 oz. 1c for each add. oz.
Books, circulars, printed material—3¢ for first 2 oz. 1½¢ for each add. oz.
Packages—Rate according to distance from mailing point
Air Mail—post cards—5¢
letters and packages (up to 8 oz.)—7¢ oz. (over 8 oz. at some rate)

SPECIAL DELIVERY FEES*

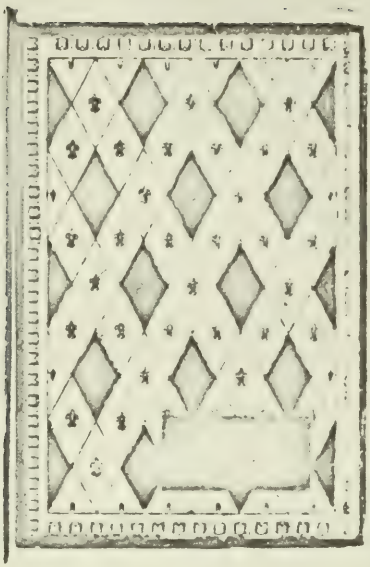
For First Class and Air Mail	*For all other classes of mail*
Not more than 2 lbs....30¢	Not more than 2 lbs....55¢
Over 2 lbs. to 10 lbs...45¢	Over 2 lbs. to 10 lbs...65¢
Over 10 lbs.....60¢	Over 10 lbs.....80¢

*Fees do not include regular postage

WHEN YOU MAIL A PACKAGE

Secure wrapping with strong tape, string or twine.
Be sure that address and return address are legible and secure on the package.
At Christmastime...
Mail Christmas gifts and Hallmark Christmas cards early!
Allow three weeks to a month for packages and at least two weeks for cards in this high postal volume season.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 401—Continued



RBA 11-22-63

214 - BL 3-1628

Zip 75060

Dallas Morn. News - Boy.
Hugh Street
BL 3-2180

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402

ADDRESSES

Name Richard + Conny Alberts
Street Mishaum Point
City South Dartmouth, Mass.
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Dr. Geo N Aldredge Jr.
Street
City
Telephone RI 7-4911

Name Ashby
Street
City
Telephone BL 3-7101

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Ed - Cl 285

ADDRESSES

Name Bell Helicopter Co. 817F
Street Research Park 110; CR 5-5211
City Ft 761 Shirley Cl 4271 Cl Johnson
Telephone JU 2-7111

Name Brunet
Street Jay B. Hatton
City
Telephone BL 3-6734

Name Beelyn
Street
City
Telephone BL 3-1764

Name Claire (Mrs. WN) Bagby
Street
City
Telephone BL 3-8525

Name Dr. David Buell (Hotel apt)
Street
City
Telephone EM 8-3433

Name Dr. Brotzen
Street Plymouth Park Med Bldg Lot Exp
City 2024 W. Carl
Telephone % BL 3-1114

"C Service" or Dallas County Commission

B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name Richard Bateman
Street 721 Bullock Ave
City Yeaton Pa
Telephone Madison 6-5276

Name Andrew P. Blane
Street 2101 S. Main St.
City Hopkinsville, Ky.
Telephone 504 Trowbridge St. Cambridge 38, Mass

Name Margaret & Roy Benton, Atty, Bruce
Street 7518 West 5th St.
City
Telephone BL 4-5891

Name Tyson & Wilhelmina Brown
Street (Cleveland Ave) P.O. Box #)182
City Gratis Ohio
Telephone Send Carbon Hayward Bldg, Charlotte, Mich

Name Anna Bell - Dental
Street
City
Telephone BL 3-0868

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name John Craig, Jr.
Street 1818 Harvard
City
Telephone BL 3-9766

Name Dr. Frank C. Council
Street
City
Telephone Res. CR 4-3311

Name Mr & Mrs Dan Cashell
Street 2114 Minot St.
City Irving
Telephone

Name Kenneth Carroll
Street 3104 Fondren
City
Telephone EM 8-0295

Name Chapman, Mrs Bill - Jan
Street c/o Lineman Okla 3-[illegible]
City [illegible]
Telephone VL 11-1770

Name Bertha Cline (Mrs)
Street 414 Lilac
City
Telephone

C D E F G I J L M C

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name Barbara Coon, RD 1
Street New Hope, Pa
City
Telephone

Name Rev. John K. Cleary
Street 25 S. Washington St.
City Tiffin, Ohio
Telephone

Name Mrs. Robert J. Crosby (Celia Worstell)
Street Old Forest Road
City Lynchburg, Virginia
Telephone

Name Ken & Peggy Champney
Street Rte 1 Box 273
City Yellow Springs, Ohio
Telephone

Name Brenda (15) Jennifer (nearly 12) Nancy - yng.
Street % Mr & Mrs James Cunningham
City Glendon Road (Heights)
Telephone Woods Hole, Mass

Name Foster & Grace Cunningham
Street same as above
City
Telephone

Mrs. Father was Lt. Comdr. Dana with Henry Foster on the island. Call from the island.

(Virginia) (Hamilton, Mass) (Long Island)

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name Daniel & Gwenth Diamond
Street 309 SW 5th apt 12
City Grand Prairie, Tex
Telephone Driftwood 2-4116 - AH 2-4116 -

Name Ray & Jean Dunphy
Street Fraunton Island
City Woods Hole, Mass
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name Billy Sylvia (Pajna) Davis
Street 555 Muskingum Ave.
City Pacific Palisades, Calif.
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Ray + Glee Entrammer
Street 6490 Woodstock Rd.
City Ft Worth
Telephone Pershing 2-4685

Name Wm. Esslinger
Street 4359 Shirley Dr.
City
Telephone FL 1-5241

Name Dick + Billi Eastman
Street Box 362
City Kelso Springs, Ohio
Telephone

Name Phil + Betty Edgerton
Street 56 Kirkland Dr. N.W.
City Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES (CFO Dallas Committee)

Name Mrs. Roberta Akin Fletcher
Street 3426 Granada Ave
City Dallas 5
Telephone LA 8-9494

Name Jon Continents Book Store
Street 156 Fifth Ave
City
Telephone CH 2-4500

Name J. B. Forbes & Co. (Rm 614 Sam Houston)
Street 199 Washington St.
City Boston 8, Mass.
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Folk Dance House
Street 108 W. 16th St
City NY 11, NY
Telephone

Name Forman, Jonathan
Street
City
Telephone gf. CH 1-2957 Res 309-9158

Name Mary Forman Wd 5 $5.00
Street 207 Seven Ave
City Hartford, Conn AD 6-2714
Telephone Ox Children's Service Comm

Name 1680 Albany Ave, Hartford
Street AD 6-4511
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Lee & Louise Gibson
Street	Street 5311 Nakoma Dr.
City	City Dallas 9
Telephone	Telephone FL 7-8063
Name	Name D. Gravitis Sha Hamanton
Street	Street 6911 E. Mockingbird
City	City Dallas 14
Telephone	Telephone TA 1-2817
Name	Name Grand Prairie Vet Clinic
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone D. Wilson AN 2-2684
Name	Name Marlene Garcia
Street	Street 216 Brooks Street
City	City San Antonio 1, Texas
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name Goodwin
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone BL 3-1463
Name	Name Everett Glover
Street	Street 5723 W. Southwestern Blvd.
City	City Dallas 9.
Telephone	Telephone FI 2-5396 Fleetwood

ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name G. Thiry Barber	Name
Street 241 S. 21st	Street
City Phila 3	City
Telephone LO 7-5706	Telephone
Name Globe Parcel Service	Name
Street 716 Walnut St.	Street
City Phila 6, Pa	City
Telephone WA 5-3455	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

43215 -

ADDRESSES

Name	Wm Hyde + Robin
Street	~~Hear Party St~~ ~~Cor~~ N. Park St.
City	Columbus Grove Ohio - 45830
Telephone	Area 614-224-2095.
Name	Bill Hoatkins
Street	
City	
Telephone	FL 2-4177
Name	Hawkes House
Street	
City	Tawkes Island
Telephone	4008
Name	Halperns Salmon R.
Street	3534 Maple
City	
Telephone	LA 6-3871
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

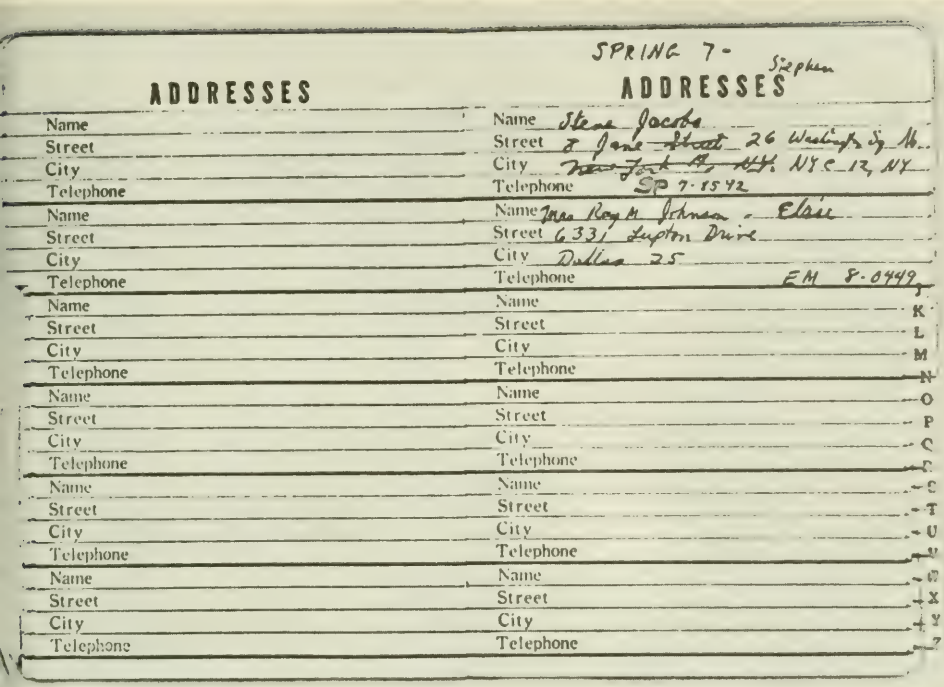
ADDRESSES

Name	Samuel + Liz Hagnen
Street	Amherst
City	Phila 38 Penna
Telephone	VI 3-8596
Name	Liz Harris (Mrs. Pierson
Street	26 S. Wyoming
City	Ardmore Pa
Telephone	MI 2-7865
Name	John + Sylvia Hyde
Street	5421 Weneta Rd
City	Cleveland 26 Glen City, Myrtle Beach, S.C.
Telephone	Area 301 Phone # 656-1953
Name	Wm A Hyde
Street	Rt 4 N. Park St
City	Cols O.
Telephone	AX 4-9012
Name	Carl + Essie Hyde
Street	1405 President St.
City	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Telephone	
Name	Carol Hyde
Street	4400 Glenmawr Ave
City	Cols 24
Telephone	CH Ardmore 7-2450

ADDRESSES

Name	Carol Hyde - Summer '63
Street	Chautauqua Service
City	Apple Creek St. Hosp. Box 148
Telephone	Apple Creek, Ohio
Name	David + Barbara Cox Houghton
Street	1842 Park Rd. N.W.
City	Washington 10, D.C.
Telephone	Area 202 CO 5-9347
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	Carol Hyde
Street	The Quadrangle
City	Oberlin, Ohio
Telephone	Area 216 774-1221 ext 1231 Home 774-1111

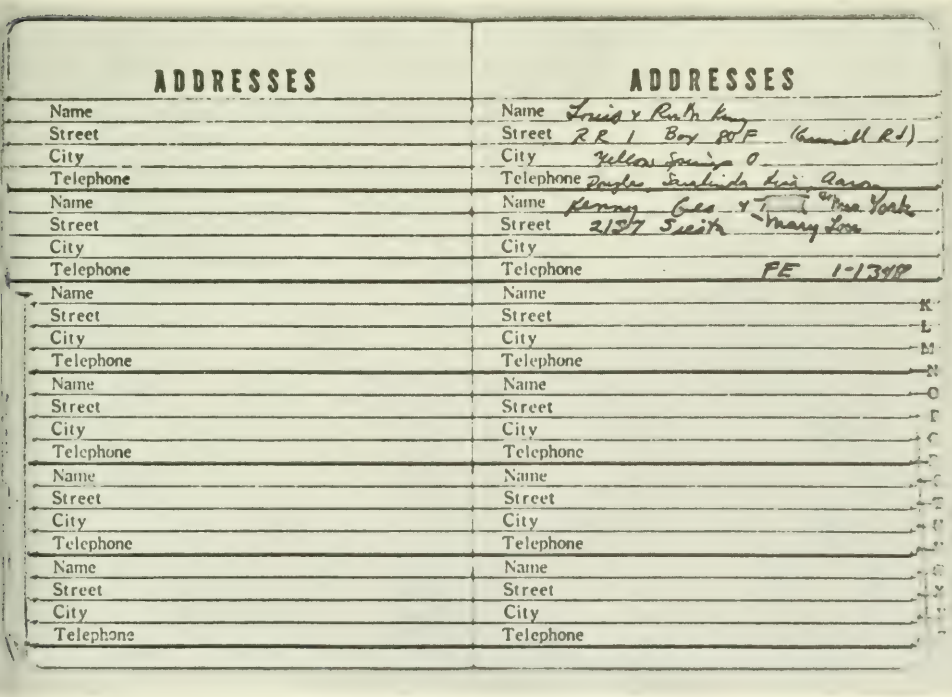
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued



SPRING 7-
Stephen

ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Steve Jacobs
Street	Street 1 Jane Street 26 Washington Sq. N.
City	City New York 14, N.Y. NYC 12, NY
Telephone	Telephone SP 7-1542
Name	Name Mrs. Roy M. Johnson - Elaine
Street	Street 6331 Lupton Drive
City	City Dallas 25
Telephone	Telephone EM 8-0449
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone

K L M N O P Q S T U V W X Y Z



ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Louis & Ruth King
Street	Street R R 1 Box 80F (Cornell Rd)
City	City Yellow Springs O
Telephone	Telephone Douglas Sandwich Hair Care
Name	Name Kenny Gee & T. - Mrs. New York
Street	Street 2127 Smith - Mary Lou
City	City
Telephone	Telephone PE 1-1348
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone

K L M N O P Q S T U V W X Y Z

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

0-537 O—64—vol. XVII——7

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Dr. Geo J. Lieber
Street
City (Cy res. num. LA 5-6125)
Telephone (O. EM 8-3641) Hom. EM 8-3104

Name Rev. P&F Erving (William) Lemmermann
Street 15341 134th Pl
City Jamaica 34 NY
Telephone Edward

Name Lacey, Paul + Margie
Street Box 63
City Earlham College, Richmond
Telephone Mary Margaret

Name Mr. + Mrs. Gonzalo S. Lee
Street 25 Plympton Rd
City Sudbury, Mass
Telephone Hilltop 3-6493

Name Mrs. Lacey
Street 333 College Avenue
City Richmond, Indiana
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Elliott, Barbara Lillie 3 Jongens
Street Box 724
City Woods Hole
Telephone KI 8-1428

Name Barbara Lillie
Street 216 Highland St.
City West Newton 65, Mass.
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Mrs. H. J. McFarland
Street 600 Highland Park Dr.
City Irving
Telephone DL 3-8942

Name Helen Manikowski (2 entries)
Street 423 West 120th Street
City New York 27, NY
Telephone

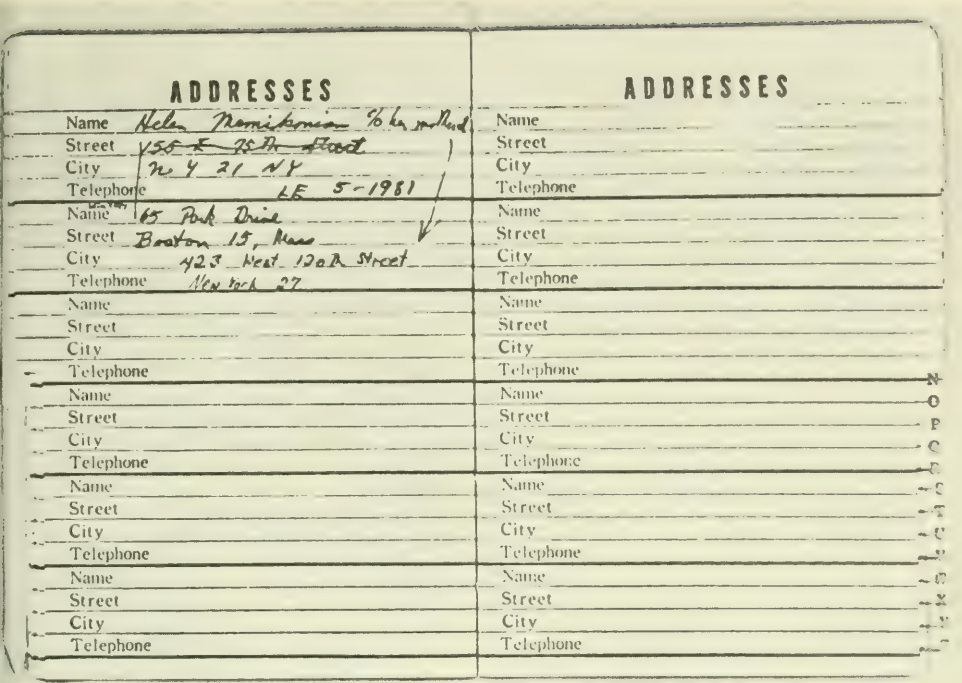
Name A. P. McNeil
Street (Varghese M. Alapatt)
City Karanchira, Trichur Dt.
Telephone Kerala State S. INDIA

Name Dutch + Lillian Fuller
Street 757 French St.
City N.O.
Telephone HU 8-4326

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

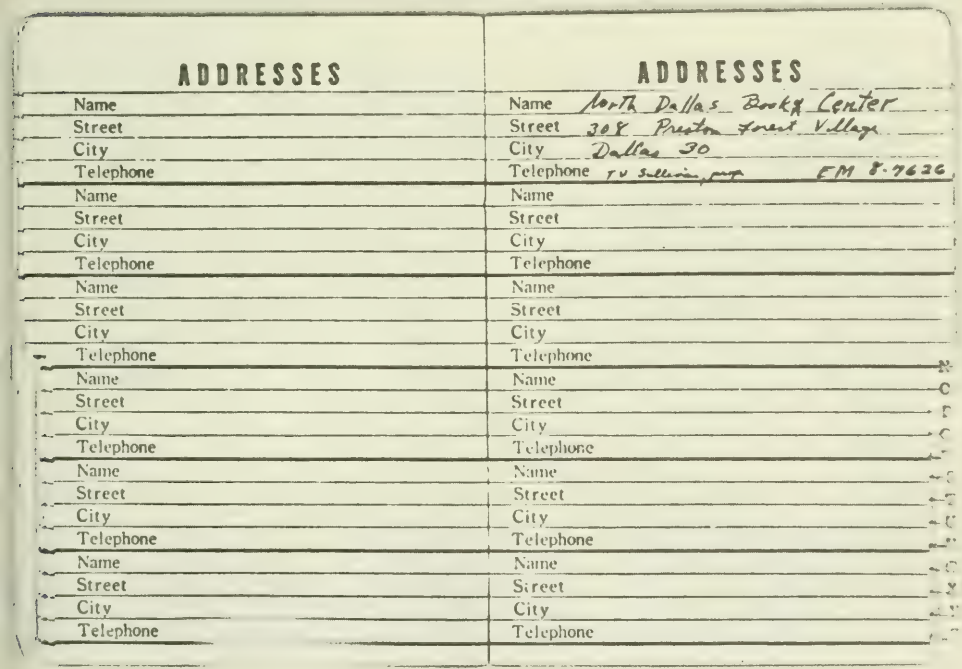


ADDRESSES

Name Helen Mamikonian % Lee Harvey	
Street 455 E 75th Street	
City N Y 21 N Y	
Telephone LE 5-1981	
Name 65 Park Drive	
Street Boston 15, Mass	
City 423 West 120th Street	
Telephone New York 27	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

ADDRESSES

Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	



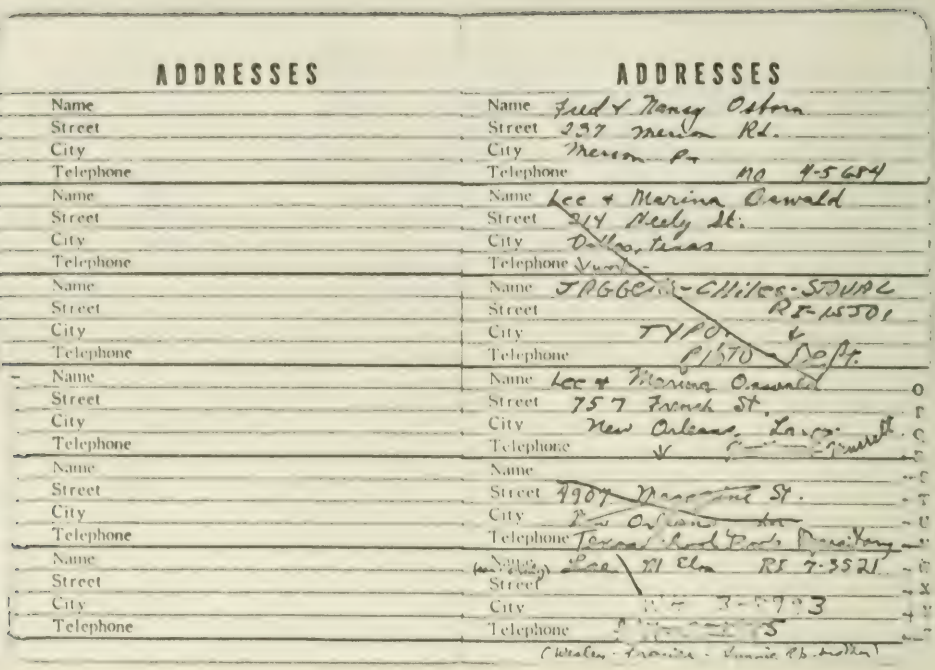
ADDRESSES

Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

ADDRESSES

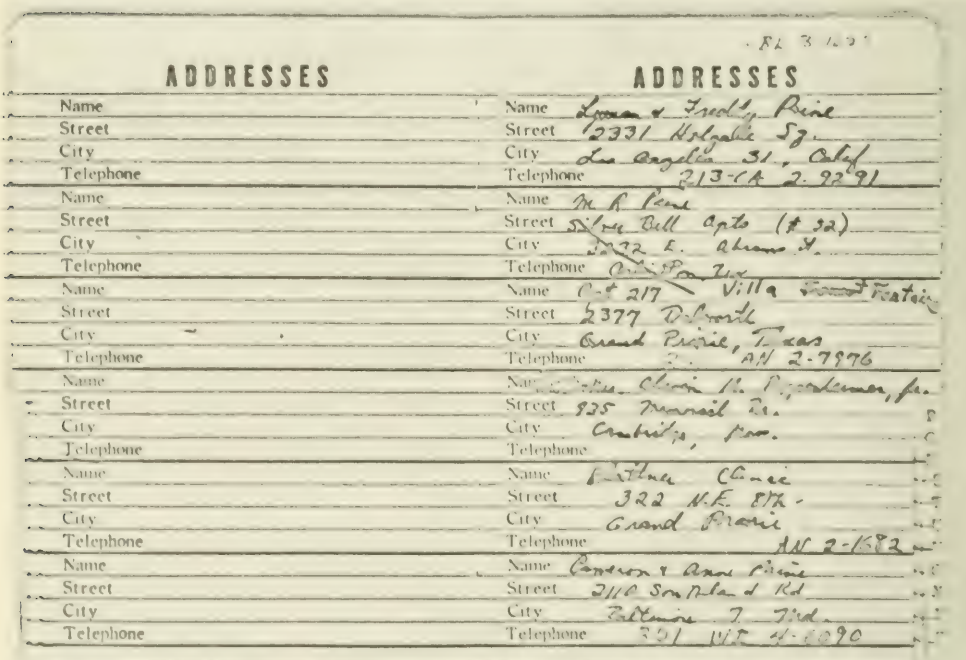
Name North Dallas Book & Center	
Street 308 Preston Forest Village	
City Dallas 30	
Telephone TV Selling, prop FM 8-7626	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued



ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Fred & Nancy Oshon
Street	Street 237 Meadow Rd.
City	City Meroon Pa
Telephone	Telephone HO 4-5684
Name	Name Lee & Marina Oswald
Street	Street 214 Neely St.
City	City Dallas, Texas
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name JAGGERS-CHILES-STOVALL
Street	Street RE-15501
City	City TYPO
Telephone	Telephone $1570 150 ft.
Name	Name Lee & Marina Oswald
Street	Street 757 French St.
City	City New Orleans, La.
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street 4907 Maryland St.
City	City New Orleans La
Telephone	Telephone Texas Book Dealers Directory
Name	Name Lee M Elm RE 7-3521
Street	Street
City	City [illegible] 7-5703
Telephone	Telephone [illegible]

(Wesley - Frazier - Lummie Rb. Addtn)



ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Lyman & Freddy Paine
Street	Street 2331 Holgate Sq.
City	City Los Angeles 31, Calif
Telephone	Telephone 213-CA 2-9291
Name	Name M R Paine
Street	Street Silver Bell Apts (# 32)
City	City 2222 E. Ahuna St.
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name C-# 217 Villa Fontaine
Street	Street 2377 Deborah
City	City Grand Prairie, Texas
Telephone	Telephone AN 2-7976
Name	Name Walter Clinton M. Pigenkemper, Jr.
Street	Street 935 Merrell Dr.
City	City Cantrell, Ark.
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name Earlene Clinic
Street	Street 322 N.E. 8th
City	City Grand Prairie
Telephone	Telephone AN 2-1682
Name	Name Cameron & Anna Paine
Street	Street 2110 Southland Rd
City	City Baltimore 7 Md.
Telephone	Telephone 331 VE 4-6090

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES

Name Rev + Mrs George L. Reis
Street 6 Channing Place
City Cambridge, Mass
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name R. Jozefiak Beauty Salon
Street
City Bronx
Telephone Alma Gardiner BL 5-4000

Name Ed + Jean RYDMAN
Street 12651 Croydon Circle
City Dallas 30
Telephone

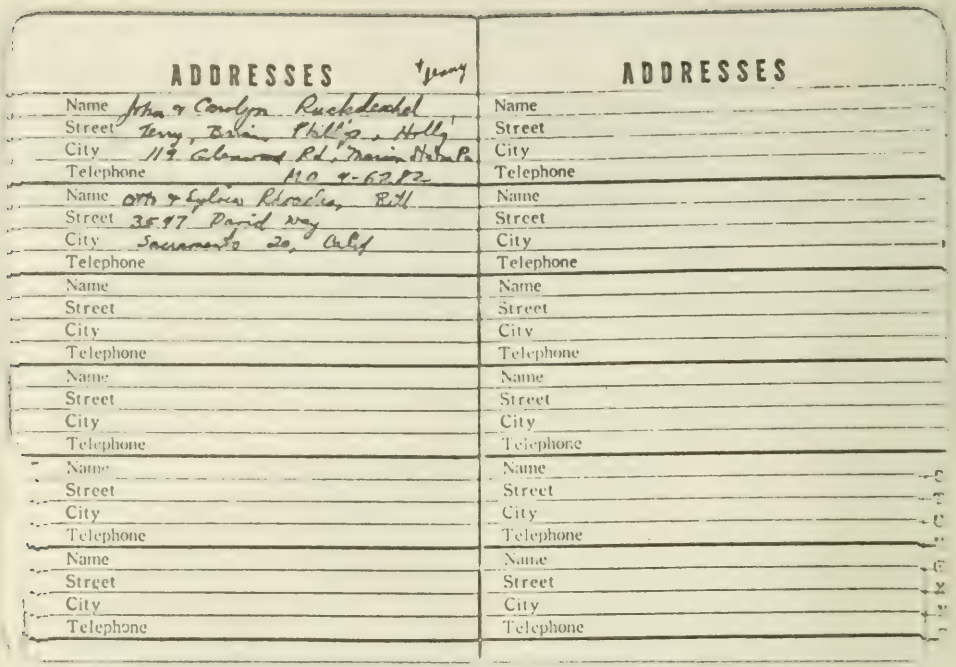
Name Roberto Ed + Dorothy
Street 2519 W. 5th St.
City Irving
Telephone BL 3-2766

Name Randle
Street
City
Telephone BL 3-8945

Name Frobish + Pen Rainey
Street Yellow Springs Rd.
City Valley Forge, Pa
Telephone LI 4-9289

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued



ADDRESSES

Name John & Carolyn Ruckdeschel
Street Terry, Babe, Phil's, Holly
City 117 Glenwood Rd. Menlo Park
Telephone DA 4-6282

Name Otis & Sylvia Rhoades, Bill
Street 3597 David Way
City Sacramento 20, Calif
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

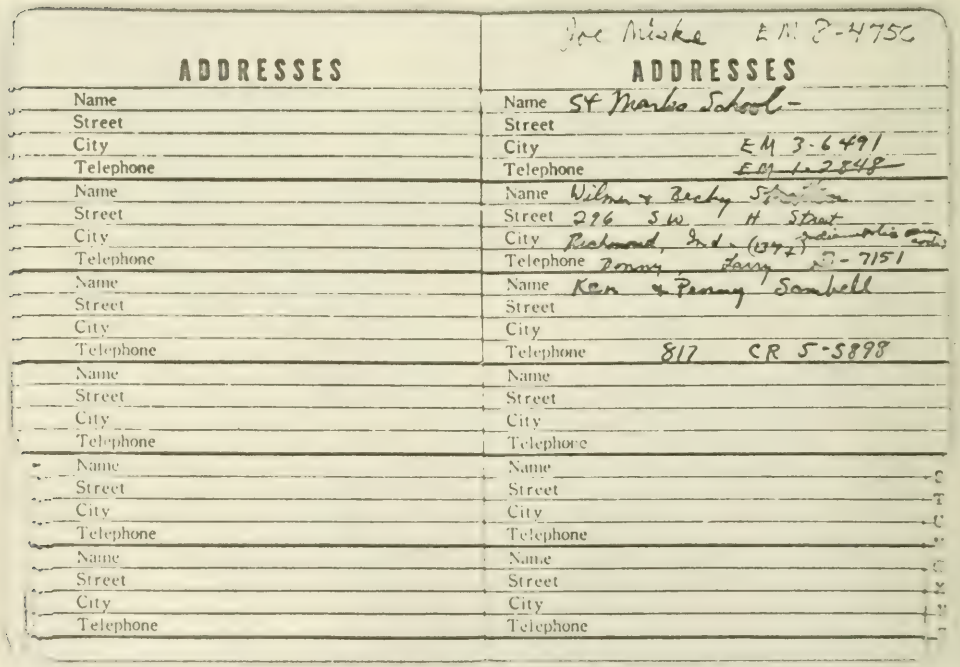
Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone



ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Joe Minke EM 3-4756

ADDRESSES

Name St Marks School -
Street
City EM 3-6491
Telephone EM 4-2848

Name Wilma & Becky Stratton
Street 296 S.W. H Street
City Richmond, Ind. (Stimulus car code)
Telephone Penny Terry ED-7151

Name Ken & Penny Sambell
Street
City
Telephone 817 CR 5-5898

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name	Name Carol (Freedom) & Lee Townsend
Street	Street 85 306 E. 96th Street
City	City NY 28 NY (Left Charles Townsend Nov 10, 1962)
Telephone	Telephone 212 FI 8-6529
Name	Name EX 2-1234 - Queens - at work.
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone

ADDRESSES	ADDRESSES
Name Taylor, Herbert Jr., Dick	Name
Street 2355 Guilford Rd	Street
City Wyncote Pa	City
Telephone TU 7-1512	Telephone
Name Richard Taylor (Sept 1962)	Name
Street 625 Hemlock Lane	Street
City Haverford, Penna	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone
Name	Name
Street	Street
City	City
Telephone	Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued



ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Dick Uhriller apt 11C
Street 51 Fifth Ave (cor 12th)
City NYC 3 NY
Telephone CH 3-4233 Office PLaza 2-7900
Name Dick Woods Bolic: % Dr. Oscar Bolanosky
Street Oyster Pond Road
City Woods Hole, Mass.
Telephone KIrk 3-3242
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone

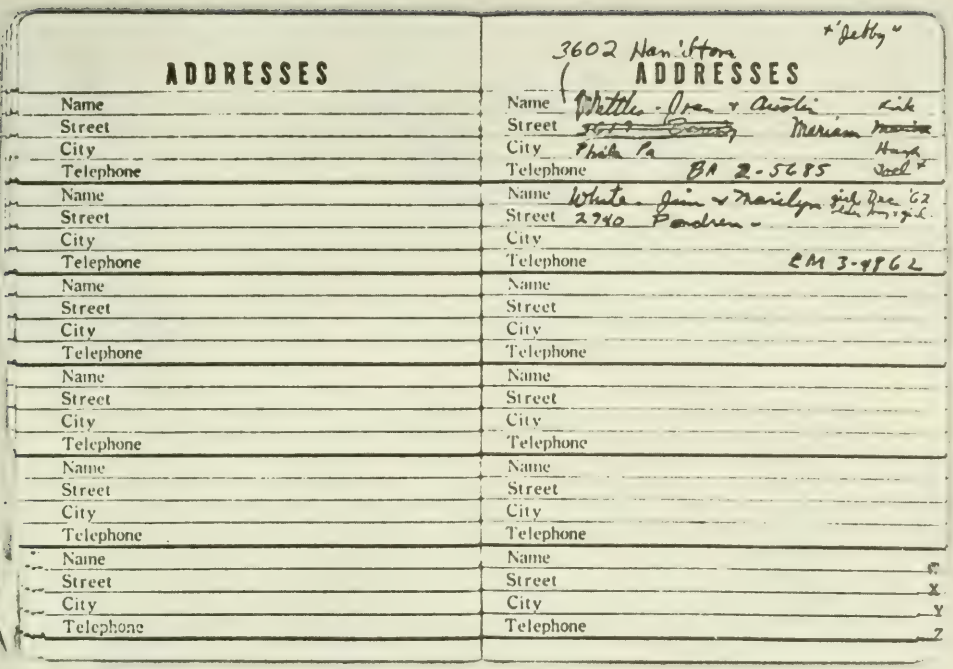
ADDRESSES

Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone

ADDRESSES

Name Don + Joan Vaughn
Street 839 S. Delaware
City
Telephone BL 2-0905
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone
Name
Street
City
Telephone

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued

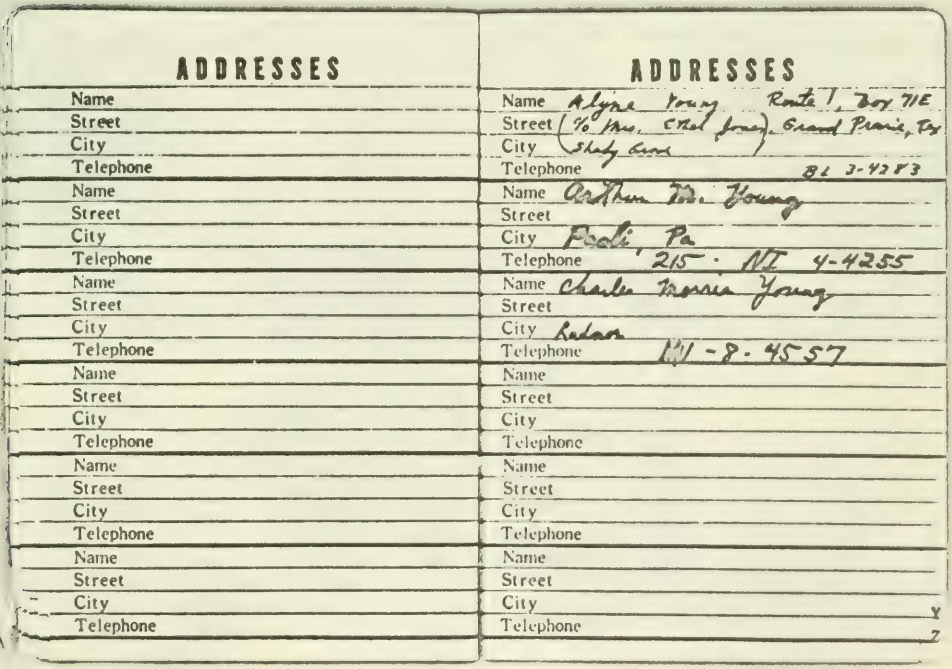


ADDRESSES

Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

ADDRESSES

Name	Whittle - Jean + Austin Lik
Street	Meriam Manor
City	Phila Pa Hunt
Telephone	BA 2-5685 Jack +
Name	White - Jim + Marilyn Fish Rec '62
Street	3740 Fordham -
City	
Telephone	EM 3-4962
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	



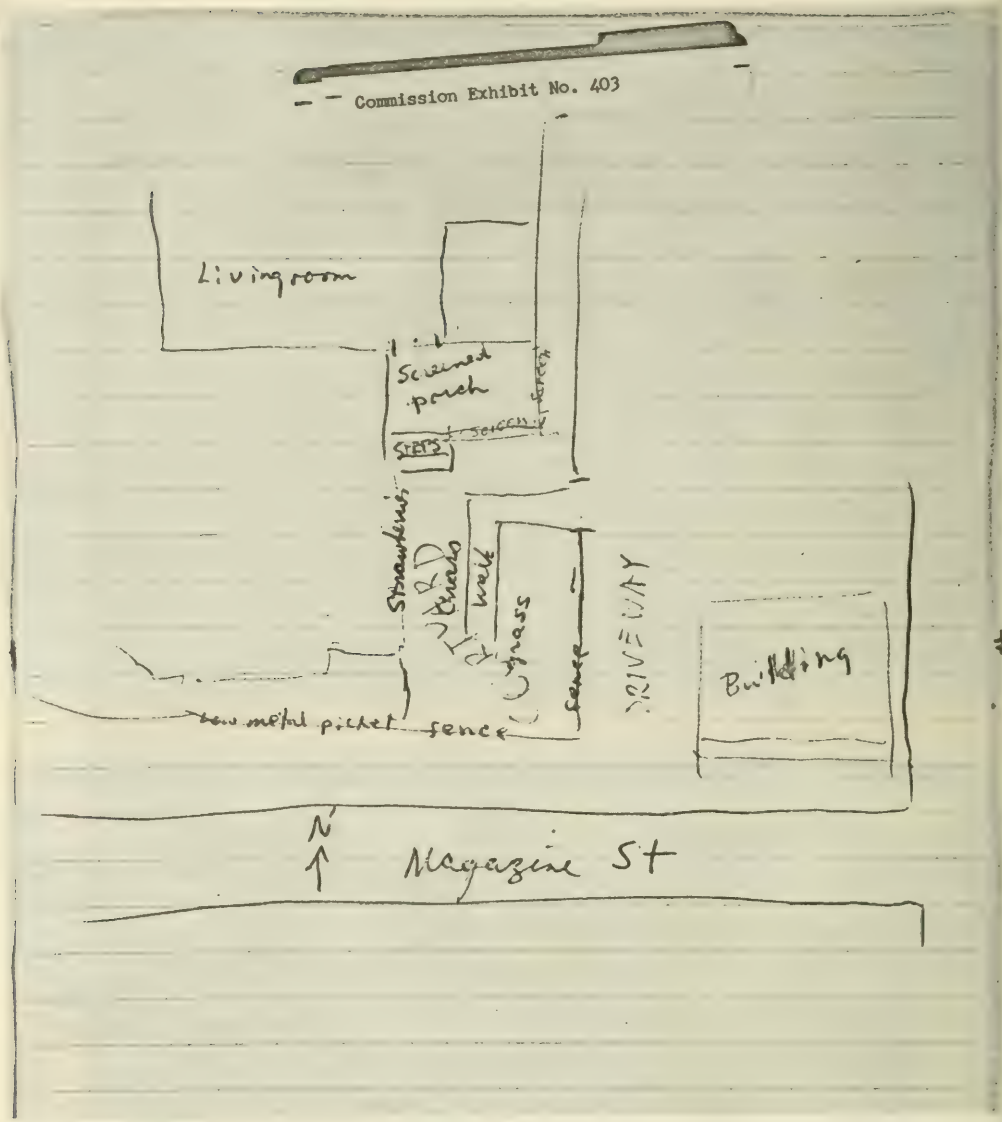
ADDRESSES

Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

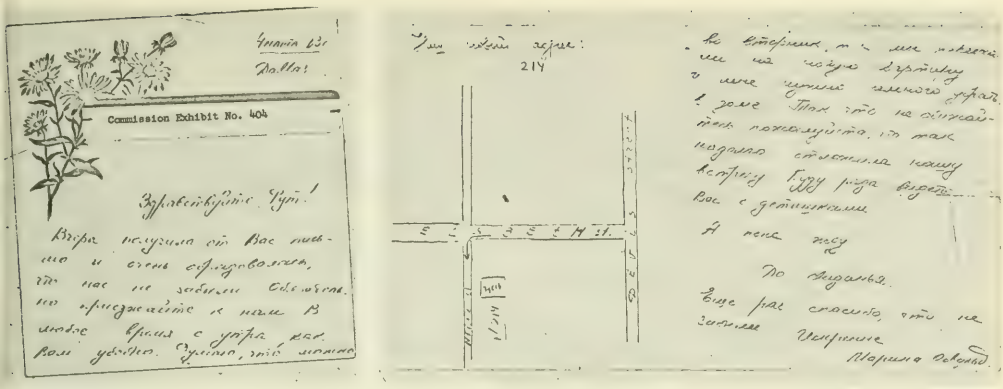
ADDRESSES

Name	Alyne Young Route 1, Box 71E
Street	% Mrs. Ethel Young Grand Prairie, Tex
City	Study Aide
Telephone	BL 3-4253
Name	Arthur M. Young
Street	
City	Paoli, Pa
Telephone	215 - NI 4-4255
Name	Charles Morris Young
Street	
City	Rydal
Telephone	MI-8-4557
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	
Name	
Street	
City	
Telephone	

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 402—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 403



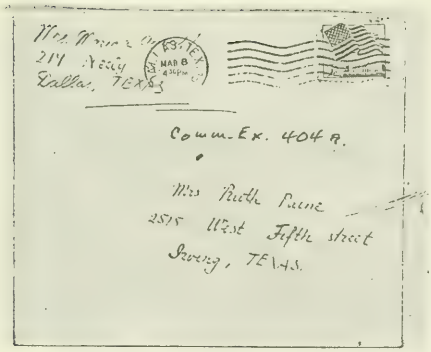
March 4, 1963
Dallas

HELLO RUTH!

Yesterday I received your letter and was very happy that you had not forgotten us. Come and see us, certainly. Anytime from morning on, whatever is convenient for you. I think Tuesday a possibility, as we have moved to a new apartment and I must clean up the house. Please don't be offended at putting off our get together that long. I will be happy to see you and your children. Meantime I wait. Until then. Thanks again for not forgetting us.

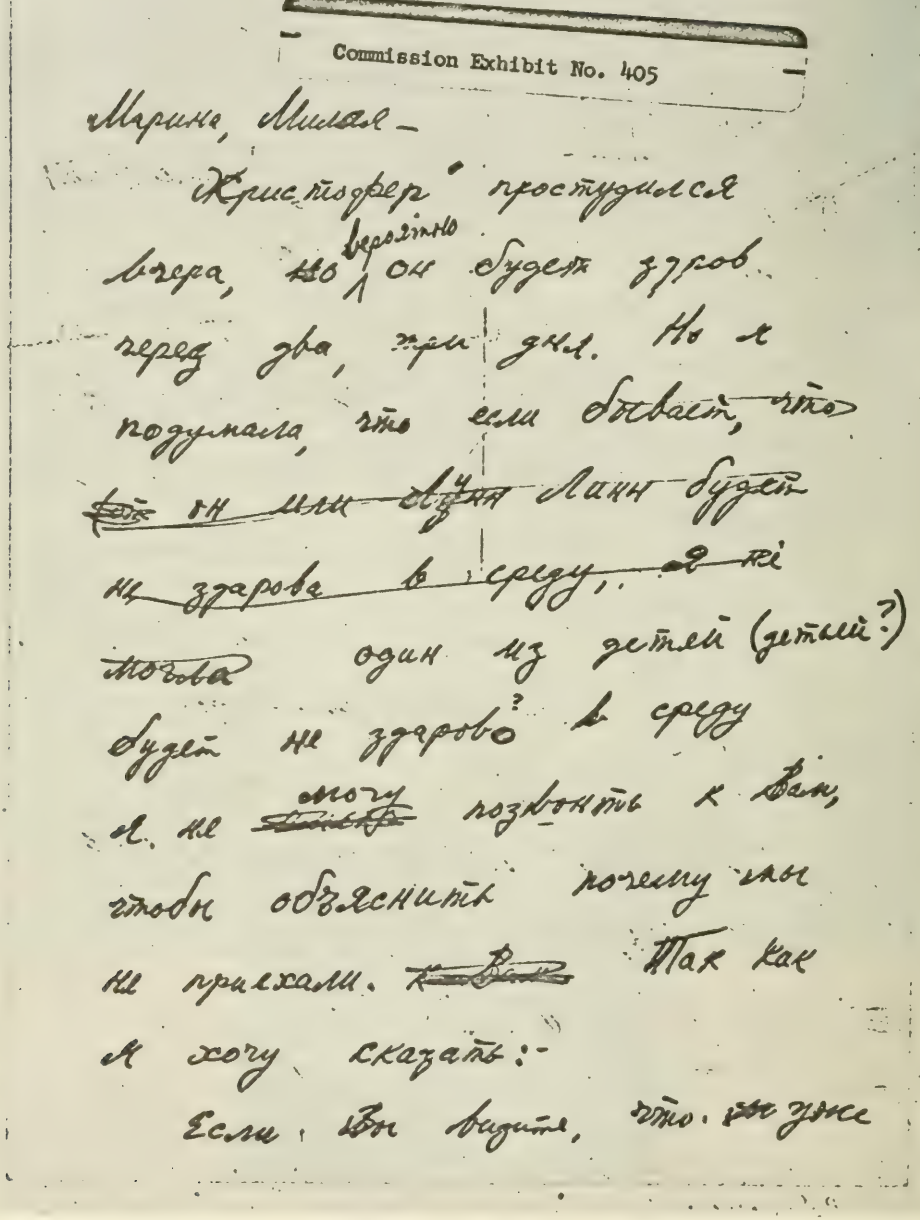
Sincerely,

MARINA OSWALD



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 404–A

Commission Exhibit No. 405



Марине, Милая —

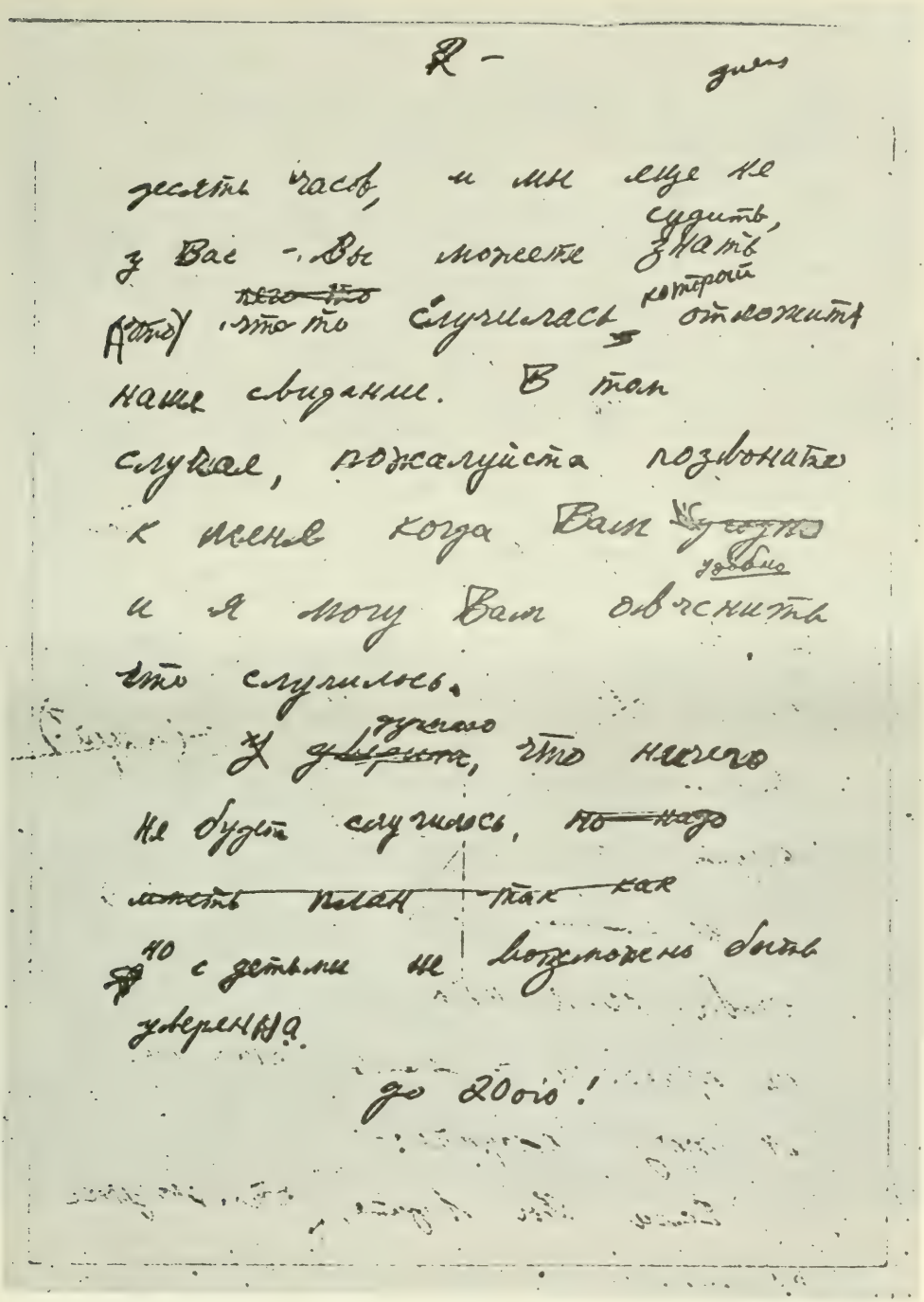
Кристофер простудился вчера, но вероятно он будет здоров через два, три дня. Но я подумала, что если бывает, что ~~он~~ ~~или~~ ~~будет~~ Лайн будет не здорова в среду, ~~то~~ ~~ее~~ ~~тогда~~ один из детей (детей?) будет не здорово? в среду я не ~~могу~~ позвонить к Вам, чтобы объяснить почему мы не приехали. ~~К Вам~~ Так как я хочу сказать:-

Если Вы видите, что уже

DEAR MARINA,

Chris came down with a cold yesterday, but very likely he will be well after two or three days. But I thought that if one of the children should be not well on Wednesday I cannot phone you to explain why we didn't come. Thus I want to say:

If you see that it is already ten o'clock, and we are not yet there, you can judge



that something happened which has put off our meeting. In that case, please phone me when it is convenient and I can explain to you what happened. I think that nothing will happen, but with children it is not possible to be sure.

Until the 20th!

RUTH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 405—Continued

(Заехать за ней.)

Commission Exhibit No. 406

Commission Exhibit No. 406

26-го марта, 1963 г.

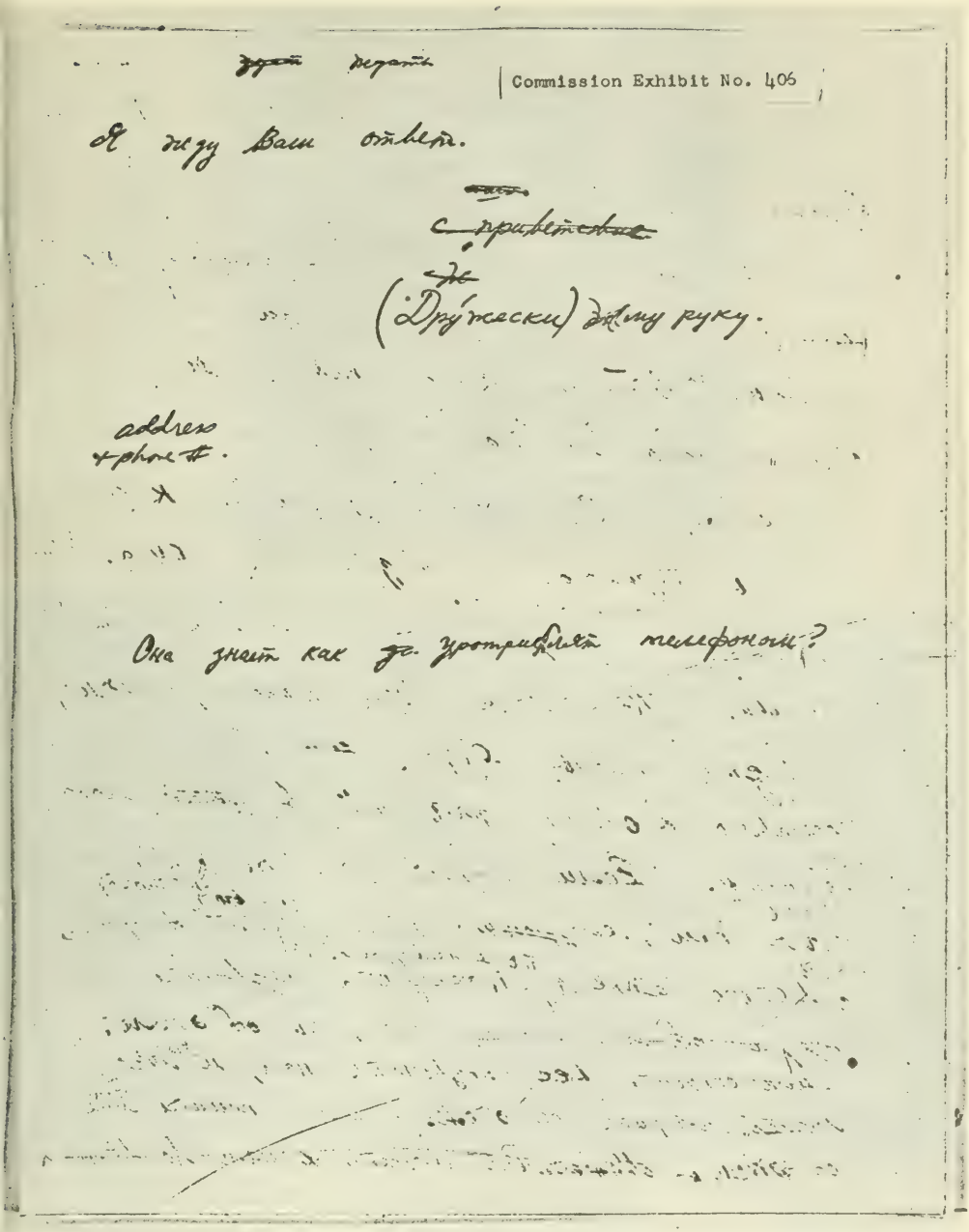
Дорогая Марина,

Михаил только что мне сказал, что ему он был бы рад заехать за Lee (Ли?) с Вами во вторник 2-го апреля. Если Вам удобно в тот тогда приехать к нам за обед. Он может приехать к Вам четверть седьмого и ~~будем за столом около семи~~ ждать Вас тогда. Он хочет встретиться с Lee и с Вами. Пожалуйста, Вы можете, конечно, привезти Мэнь тогда. Я поставлю кровать для неё в моего комнату. Если другой день будет (пятого) лучше Вам, следующую пятницу (тоже нам удобно) девятого апреля, Пожалуйста позвоните мне, и мы можем говорить об этом. Моя спросит Lee позвонить нам, и мы можем говорить об этом или пишите мне об этом. Можете Вы можете к нам во вторник

2515 W. 5th Street
Irving, Texas
March 26, 1963

DEAR MARINA,

Michael has just told me that he would be glad to come by for Lee and you on Tuesday, April 2nd if it is convenient for you to come to dinner at our house then. Or, he could come Thursday the 7th and drive you here. He wants to meet Lee and

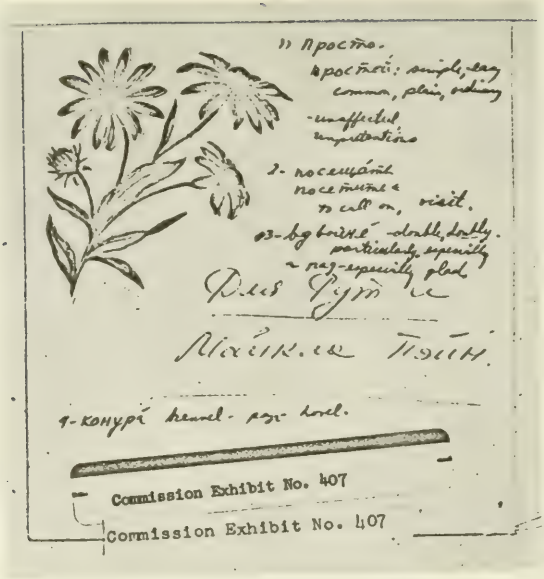


you. You can, of course, bring June. I will put up a bed for her. If another day would be better for you, the following Friday the 5th or Tuesday the 9th of April, that would be convenient for us also. Please call or write me about it. I await your answer,

Sincerely,

RUTH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 406—Continued



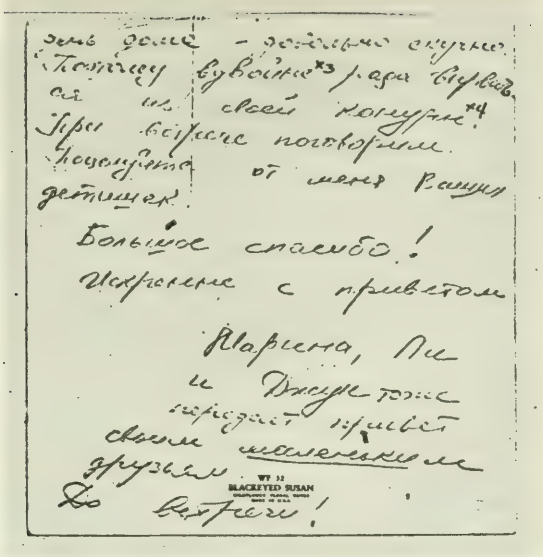
Милый Фут!

Конечно очень рада Ваше-
му предложению ещё
раз повидать у Вас. Вы
же знаете, что мне понра-
вилось быть в Вашем доме
и в Вашем обществе.
Говорю это искренне
честно. И не только пото-
му, что я нигде не
бываю, а ещё потому что
чувствую себя у Вас прос-
то как дома. Большое спаси-
бо Вам и Михаилу

За вашу заботу о нас
мы с удовольствием посе-
тили Вас и хотим надеемся
познакомиться с Михаи-
лом. Вам у Вас всё
будет благополучно во вто-
рник. Не заезжайте пожа-
луйста за нами. А если
что-либо затруднит Вас,
то будем ждать в те
дни, которые Вы написа-
ли в письме.
У нас дома всё по-быро-
му. С сердечным приве-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 407

NOTE: "Translation at end of letter"



FOR RUTH AND MICHAEL PAINE—

DEAR RUTH!

Your invitation to come again and visit at your house of course made me very happy. You don't know how much I enjoyed being at your home and in your company. I say this sincerely, without flattery. And not only because I don't get to go anywhere, but also because I feel at ease with you, as at home. Many thanks to you and Michael for taking such trouble over us. We will be very pleased to come to visit you, and will be glad to meet Michael. If everything works out fine for you for Tuesday, then do come by for us. But if something makes it difficult, then we will wait until those days of which you wrote in your letter. At our house everything is as it has been. I am home with the baby all day—rather boring. So I will be especially happy to get away from our kennel. We'll talk when we see each other. Kiss your children for me.

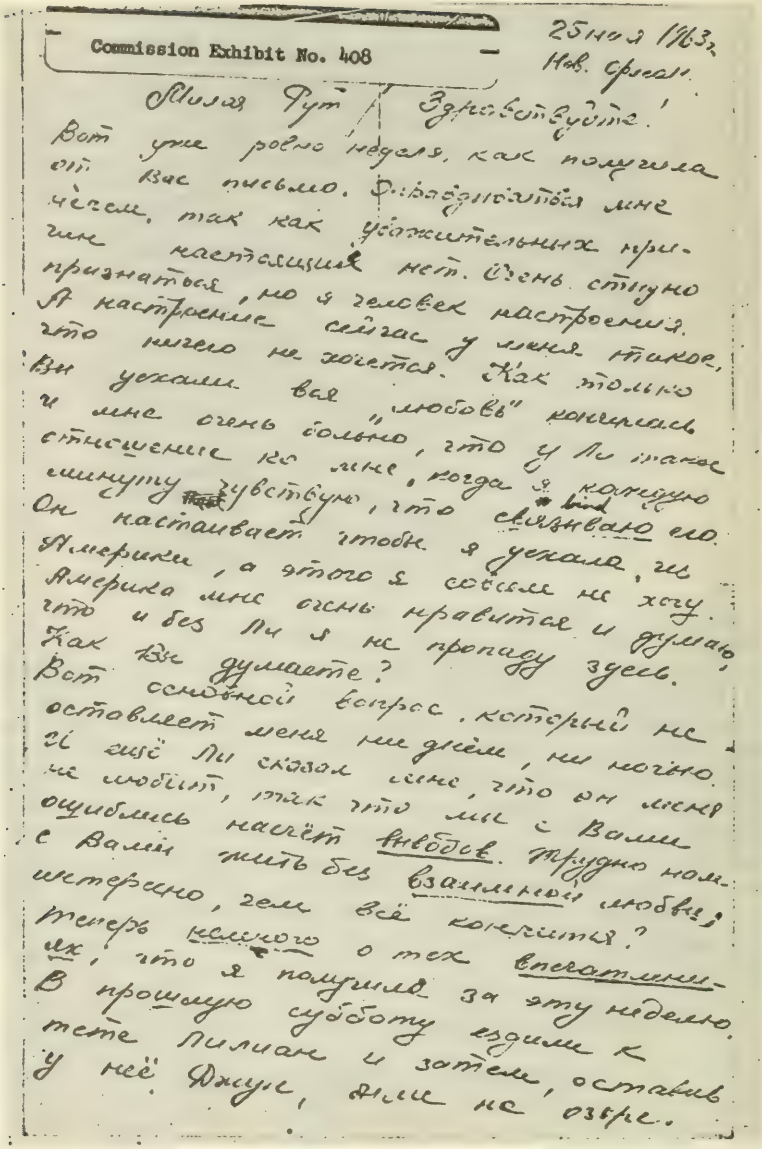
Many thanks!

Sincerely and with good wishes,

—and June also sends greetings to her small friends. 'Til we meet!

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 407—Continued

0-537 O—64—vol. XVII——8


Commission Exhibit No. 408

25 мая 1963 г.
Нов. Орлеан.

Здравствуйте!

Вот уже ровно неделя, как получила от Вас письмо. Извините меня за задержку с ответом, так как уважительных причин настоящих нет. Очень стыдно признаться, но я человек настроения. А настроение сейчас у меня такое, что ничего не хочется. Как только Вы уехали вся "любовь" кончилась и мне очень больно, что у Ли такое отношение ко мне, когда я каждую минуту чувствую, что связываю его. Он настаивает чтобы я уехала из Америки, а этого я совсем не хочу. Америка мне очень нравится и думаю что и без Ли я не пропаду здесь. Как Вы думаете? Вот основной вопрос, который не оставляет меня ни днём, ни ночью. И ещё Ли сказал мне, что он меня не любит, так что мы с Вами ошибись насчёт любви. Трудно нам с Вами жить без взаимной любви, истерично, зачем всё кокетить? Теперь только о тех впечатлениях, что я получила за эту неделю. В прошлую субботу ездили к тете Лилиан и затем, оставив у неё Джуди, мы не взяли.

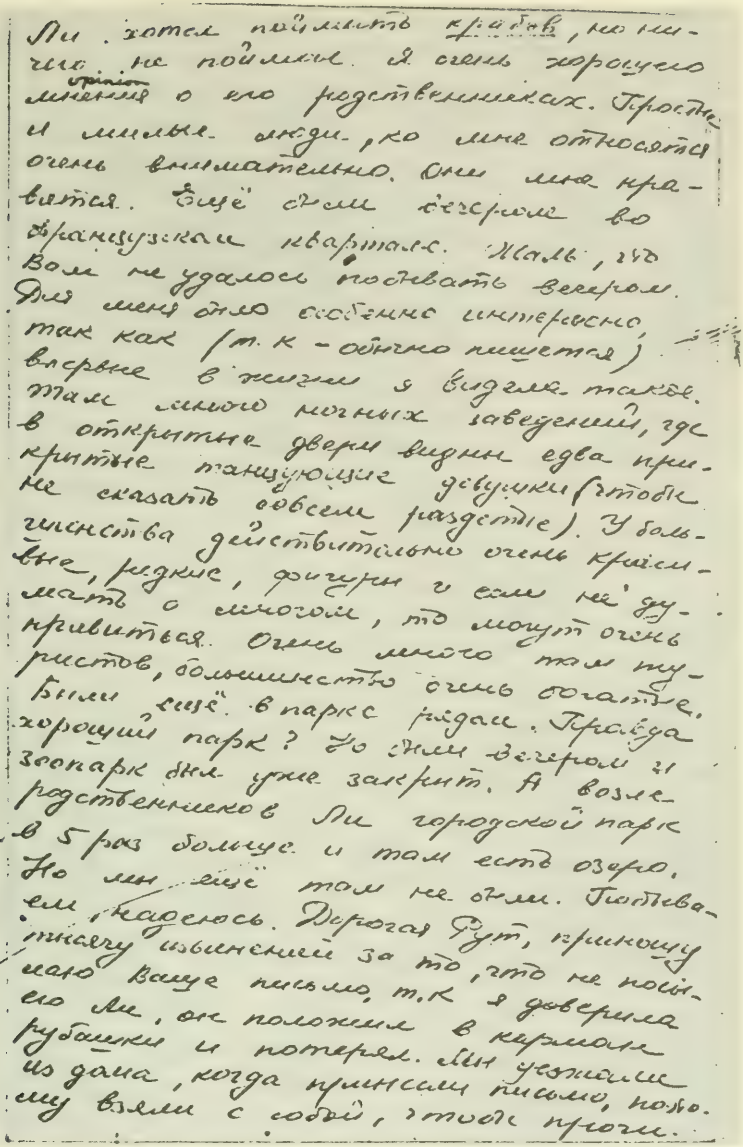
25 May 1963
New Orleans

DEAR RUTH! HELLO!

Here it is already a week since I received your letter. I can't produce any excuses as there are no valid reasons. I'm ashamed to confess that I am a person of moods. And my mood currently is such that I don't feel much like anything! As soon as you left all "love" stopped, and I am very hurt that Lee's attitude toward me is such that I feel each minute that I bind him. He insists that I leave America, which I don't want to do at all. I like America very much and think that even without Lee I would not be lost here. What do you think.

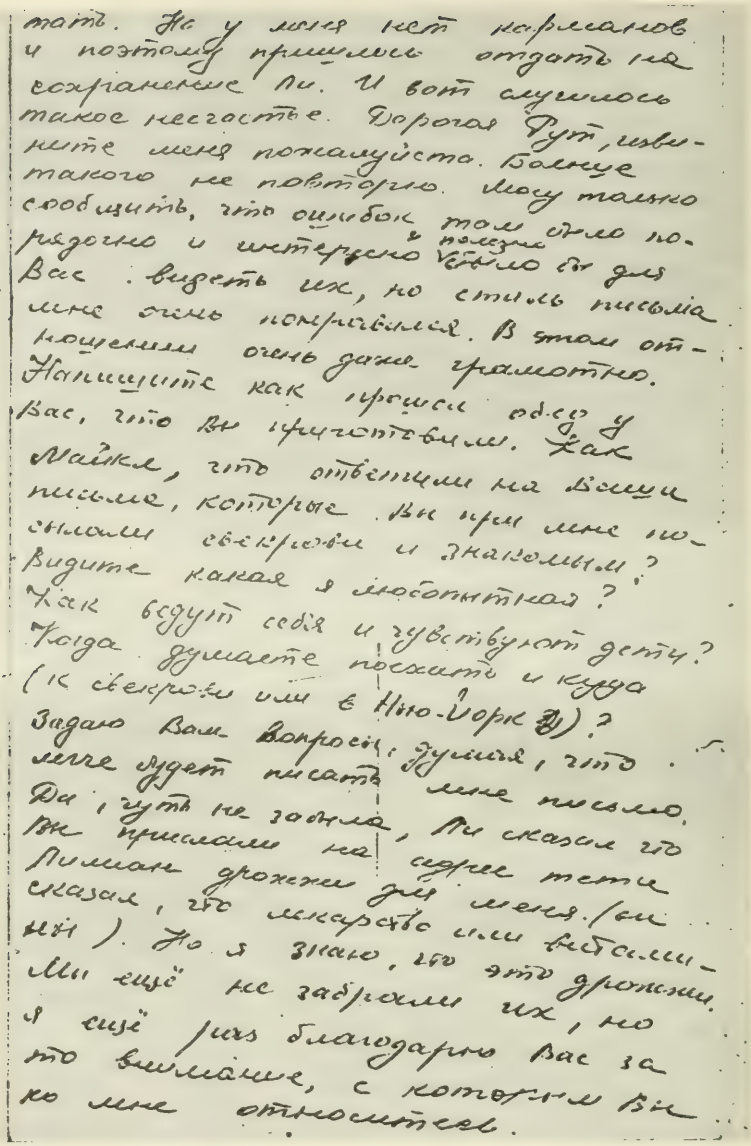
This is the basic question which doesn't leave me day or night. And again Lee has said to me that he doesn't love me, so you see we came to mistaken conclusions. It is hard for you and me to live without a return of our love—interesting, how will it all end?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 408



Now a bit about the impressions I've received this week. Last Saturday we went to Aunt Lillian's and, leaving June with her, were at the lake. Lee wanted to catch crabs, but caught nothing. I have a very fine opinion of his relatives. Straightforward and kind people; to me they are very attentive. I like them. We have been to the French Quarter in the evening. It's a shame you didn't manage to get there in the evening. For me it was especially interesting as it was the first time in my life I had seen such. There were many nite clubs there. Through the open doors were visable barely covered dancing girls (so as not to say entirely unclothed). Most of them had really very pretty, rare figures and if one doesn't think about too many things, then one can like them very much. There were a great many tourists there, for the most part very rich. We have been to the nearby park again. Isn't it a fine park? But we were there in the evening and the zoo was closed. Near Lee's relatives there is a city park 5 times larger, and there is a lake there. But we have not been there yet. We will get there, I hope.

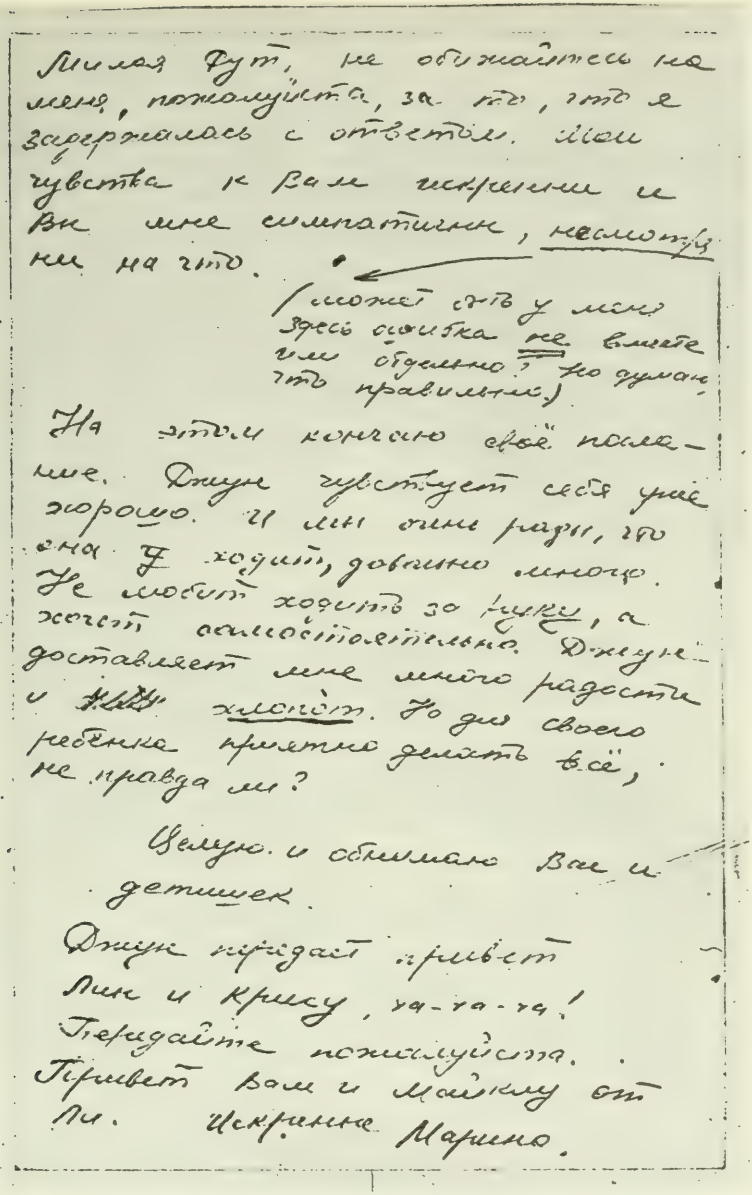
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 408—Continued



Dear Ruth, a thousand apologies that I am not sending your letter back, as I entrusted it to Lee, he put it in his shirt pocket and lost it. We were leaving the house when the letter arrived, and so took it with us in order to read it. But I have no pockets and so it happened I gave it into Lee's keeping. Dear Ruth, forgive me please. It will not happen again. I can only say that there were a good many mistakes and it would have been interesting and useful for you to see them, but I liked the style of the letter. In this regard it was even grammatical. Write me how the dinner went and what you cooked. How is Miachel, what did they reply to the letters you wrote when I was there to your mother-in-law and friends? You see how curious I am? How is everything and how are the children feeling? When do you plan to go and where (to your mother-in-law or to New York)? I give you questions thinking that it will be easier to wirte me a letter.

Oh, yes, I almost forgot, Lee said you sent some yeast for me to Aunt Lillian's address. (He said medicine or vitamins). But I know that it is yeast. We have not gotten it yet, but I thank you for the thoughtfulness you show to me.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 408—Continued



Милая Рут, не обижайтесь на меня, пожалуйста, за то, что я задержалась с ответом. Мои чувства к Вам искренни и Вы мне симпатичны, несмотря ни на что.

(может это у меня здесь ошибка не вместе или обдумано? но думаю что правильно)

На этом кончаю свое письмо. Джун чувствует себя уже хорошо. И мы очень рады, что она уже ходит, довольно много. Не любит ходить за руки, а хочет самостоятельно. Джун доставляет мне много радости и хлопот. Но для своего ребенка приятно делать всё, не правда ли?

Целую и обнимаю Вас и детишек.

Джун передает привет Линн и Крису, ха-ха-ха! Передайте пожалуйста. Привет Вам и Майклу от Ли. Искренне Марина.

Dear Ruth, please don't be put out with me for delaying my answer. My feelings toward you are sincere and I like you. Regardless of anything.

Perhaps I have misspelled this word, *ne* is together or separate? But I think that is right.

With this I close my epistle. June is feeling fine. And we are happy that she is walking rather a lot. She doesn't like to walk holding onto a hand, but wants to do it herself. June gives me much joy and toil. But for one's own baby it is pleasant to do everything, isn't it so?

I kiss and hug you and the children. June sends greetings to Lynn and Chris—ha, ha! Greetings to you and Michael from Lee.

Sincerely,

MARINA

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 408—Continued

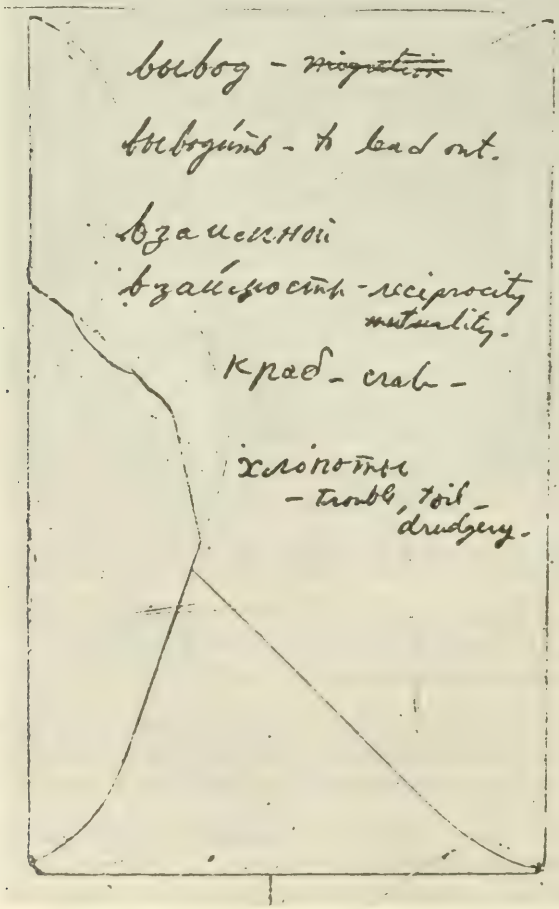
Mrs. R. Oswald
4907 Magazin st.
New Orleans, La, USA.

NEW ORL-AN. LA.
1 00 PM
28 MAY
1963

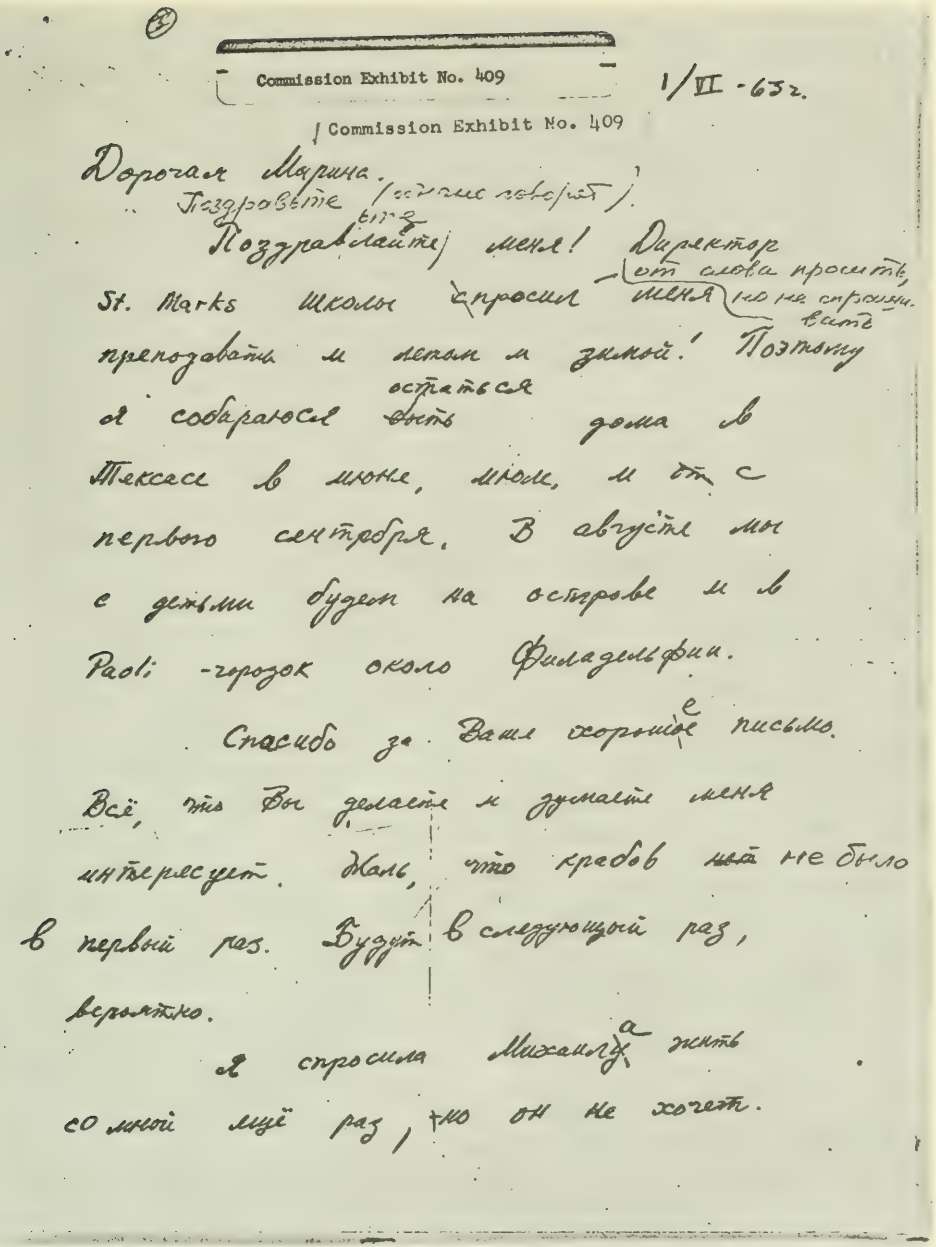
8¢ U.S. AIR MAIL

408 A

Mrs. Ruth Paine
2515 West 5th street
Irving, TEXAS, USA.



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 408–A


Commission Exhibit No. 409

1/VI-63г.

Commission Exhibit No. 409

Дорогая Марина.

Поздравьте (вместе говорят).

Поздравляйте меня! Директор St. Marks школы (от слова просить, спросил меня) (не спрашивать) преподавать и летом и зимой. Поэтому я собираюсь остаться дома в Техасе в июне, июле, и с первого сентября. В августе мы с детьми будем на острове и в Paoli -городок около Филадельфии.

Спасибо за Ваше хорошее письмо. Всё, что Вы делаете и думаете меня интересует. Жаль, что крабов мы не было в первый раз. Будут в следующий раз, вероятно.

Я спросила Михаила жить со мной лишний раз, но он не хочет.

June 1, 1963

DEAR MARINA,

Congratulate me! The director of St. Marks school asked me to teach both this summer and the coming year. So I intend to stay home in Texas in June, July and from the first of September.

In August the children and I will be on the island in Paoli—a small town near Philadelphia.

Thank you for your good letter. Everything you do and think is interesting to me. A pity there were no crabs the first time. There will be next time likely.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409

Commission Exhibit No. 409

-2-

Я теперь думаю, что пора думать о расторжении брака. (о разводе?)
В четверг я буду в конторе адвоката в Далласе. Я не собираюсь торопиться ... только теперь хочу поговорить с ней. (Адвокат женщина.) Мы с Михаилом не спорим, - только он не хочет меня.

Несколько слов - Ли теперь о больнице и цене:

Total cost of delivery, doctor's fees for same and care for three days in the Plattner hospital is $225.00. It is more, of course, if complications require special care and/or a longer stay at the hospital. The Plattner Clinic + hospital in Grand Prairie requires that $150.00 of this sum be paid by the beginning of the 8th month of pregnancy, - unless the patient is covered by insurance. The remaining sum of $75.00 (more if there are complications) is due at the time of dismissal.

Marina should bring with her the record

over →

I asked Miachel to live with me again, but he doesn't want to. I think now that it is time to consider a divorce. On Thursday I will be at the office of a lawyer in Dallas. I don't intend to hurry, I just want to talk with her now. (The lawyer is a woman.) Michael and I don't fight, it's just he doesn't want me.

A few words to Lee about a hospital and money:

Total cost of delivery, doctor's fees for same and care for three days in the Plattner Hospital is $225.00. It is more, of course, if complications require special care and/or a longer stay at the hospital. The Plattner Clinic and Hospital in Grand Prairie requires that $150.00 of this sum be paid by the beginning of the 8th month of preg-

Commission Exhibit No. 409 | 2½

of her visits to the doctor there. This should include the results of urine analysis and blood count. Let me say here I hope Marina has already found a doctor there, or will go soon. Major difficulty can be avoided if the early warning signs available in the urine analysis & blood count are watched for. Detection of a moderate to large amount of albumin in the urine can indicate the beginning of toxemia or pre-eclampsia, a condition which causes the majority of stillborn births, 50% of all premature births -- and when it develops into eclampsia, is responsible for ⅓ of all maternal deaths.

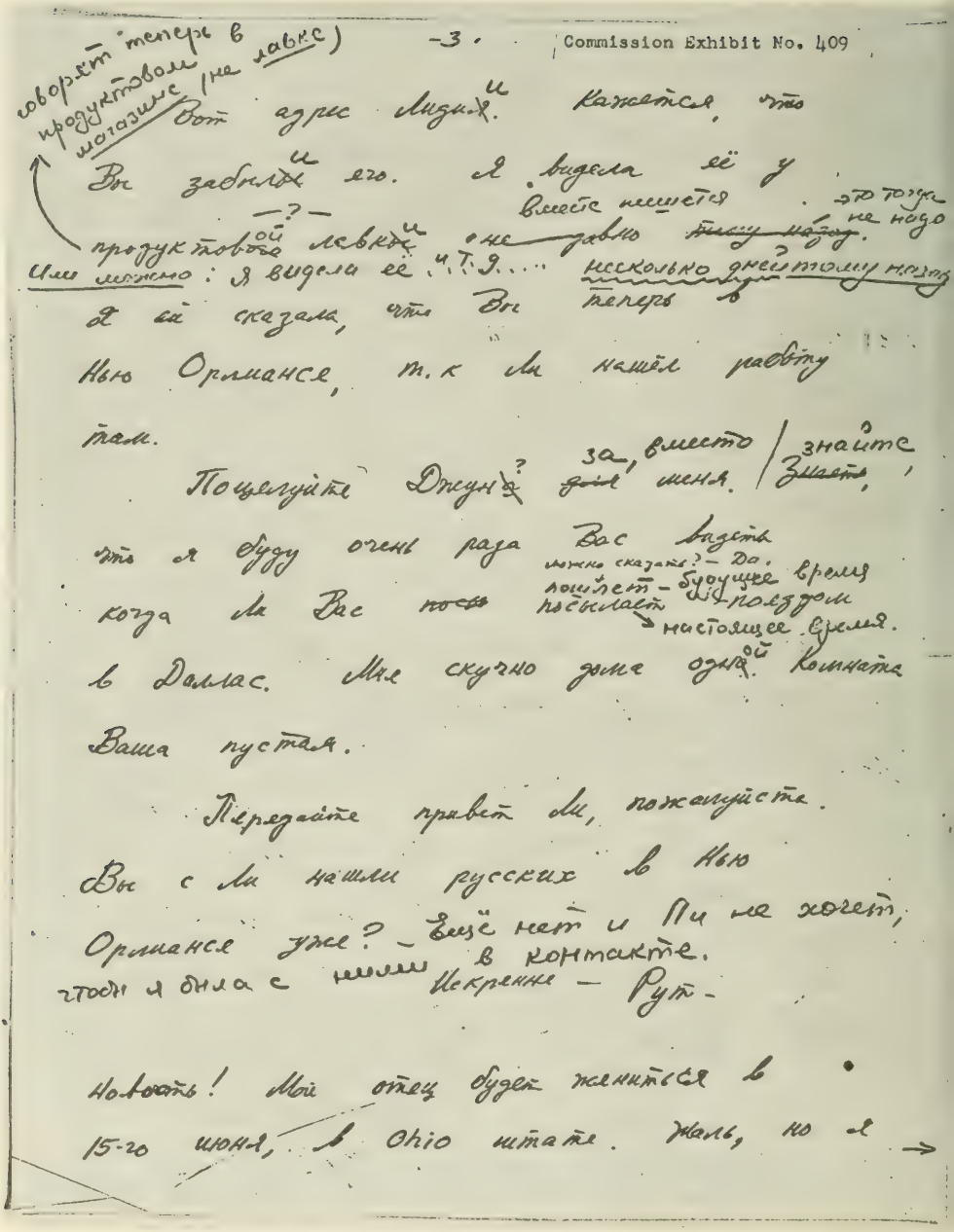
Incidentally, toxemia has been shown to occur far less in women whose pre-natal diet is high in protein: milk, cheese, meat, cottage cheese -etc

My check or money order should be made out to Plattner Clinic. The address is 322 N.E. 8th. Grand Prairie, Tex. It would probably be best to send it with Marina if she can get here by the beginning of (over)

nancy, unless the patient is covered by insurance. The remaining sum of $75.00 (more if there are complications) is due at the time of dismissal.

Marina should bring with her the records of her visits to the doctor there. This should include the results of urine analysis and blood count. Let me say here I hope Marina has already found a doctor there, or will go soon. Major difficulty can be avoided if the early warning signs available in the urine analysis and blood count are watched for. Detection of a moderate to large amount of albumin in the urine can indicate the beginning of toxemia or pre-eclampsia, a condition which causes

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409—Continued


говорят теперь в продуктовом магазине (не лавке)

-3-

Commission Exhibit No. 409

Вот адрес Лизы. Кажется, что Вы забыли его. Я видела её у продуктовой лавки. Вместе не ходим. Это тоже не надо давно было сказать. Или можно: Я видела её ч.т.д.... несколько дней тому назад

Я ей сказала, что Вы теперь в Нью Орлеансе, т.к. Ли нашёл работу там.

Поцелуйте Отца за, вместо меня. Знайте, что я буду очень рада Вас видеть когда Ли Вас пошлёт в Даллас. Мне скучно дома одной. Комната Ваша пустая.

можно сказать? — Да. лошлёт — будущее время пошлём → настоящее время.

Передайте привет Ли, пожалуйста. Вы с Ли нашли русских в Нью Орлеансе уже? — Ещё нет и Ли не хочет, чтобы я была с ними в контакте. Искренне — Рут.

Новость! Мой отец будет женится в 15-го июня, в Ohio штате. Жаль, но я →

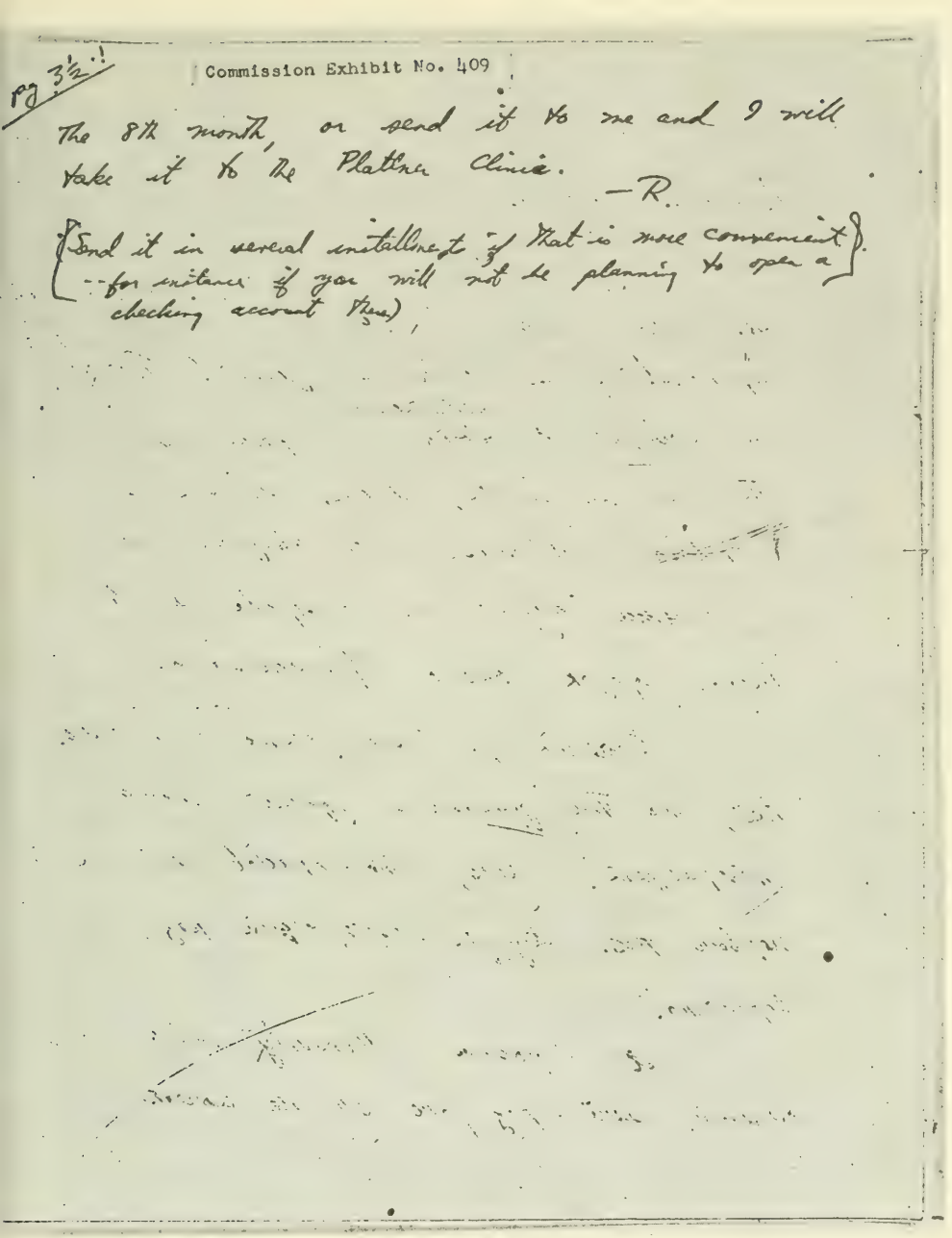
the majority of stillborn births, 50 percent of all premature births, and when it develops into eclampsia, is responsible for one-fifth of all maternal deaths.

Incidentally, toxemia has been shown to occur far less in women whose pre-natal diet is high in protein: milk, cheese, meat, cottage cheese, etc.

Any check or money order should be made out to Plattner Clinic. The address is 322 N. E. 8th, Grand Prairie, Texas. It would probably be best to send it with Marina if she can get here by the beginning of the 8th month, or sent it to me and I will take it to the Plattner Clinic.

—R.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409—Continued



(Send it in several installments if that is more convenient, for instance if you will not be planning to open a checking account there.)

Here is Lydia's address. It seems you left it. I saw her at the grocery store not long ago. I told her that you were now in New Orleans since Lee had found work there.

Kiss June for me. You know that I will be very happy to see you when Lee sends you to Dallas. It is boring for me at home alone. Your room is empty.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 409

не успею попасть туда. Летний курс держит меня здесь. Говорят, что женщина очень милая. Я была в школе с её пасынком, но никогда вместе (никогда) не встретилась с ней.

→ можно и не встречалась"

Пишите хорошо. Когда-то я буду так по-английски писать? Думаю никогда. Наверное придется всё-таки уехать в Россию. А жаль.

P.S. Милая Фут, не стесняйтесь пишите и присылайте мне всё, что Вам надо по-русски знать, Там могу с удовольствием помогу Вам, исправлю. Хорошо?

Марина

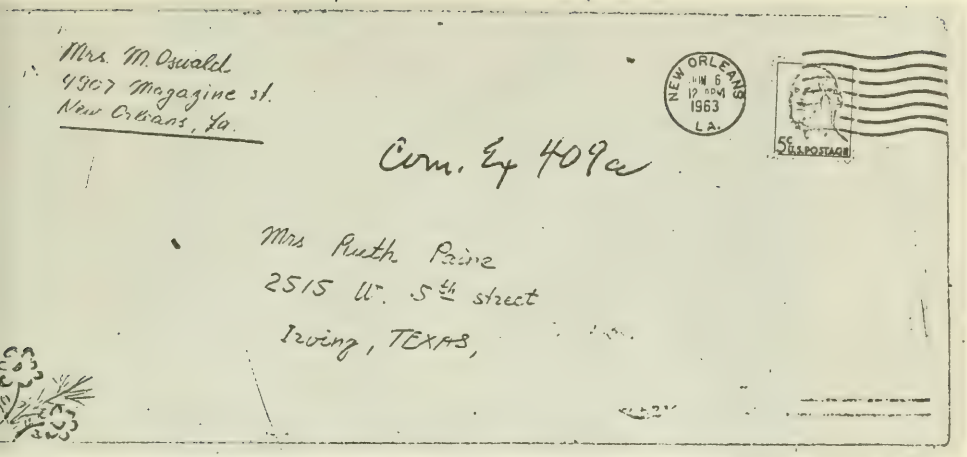
Give greetings to Lee, please. Have you and Lee found Russians in New Orleans yet?

Sincerely,

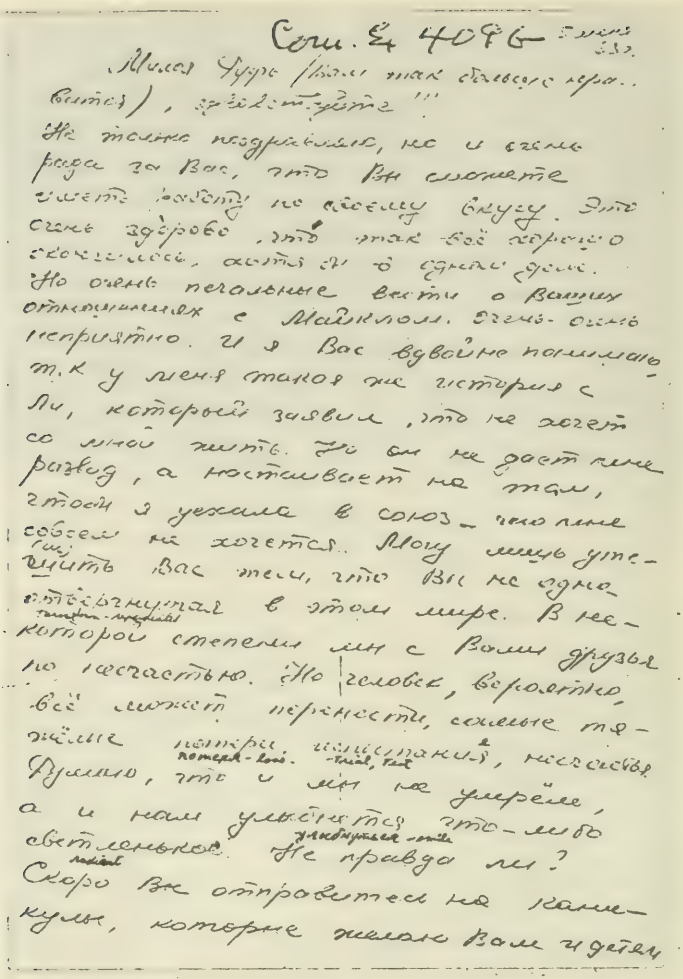
RUTH

News! My father will be married on the 15th of June, in Ohio. It's a shame I won't manage to get there. The summer course keeps me here. They say the woman is very nice. I was in school with her step-son, but never have met her.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409–A



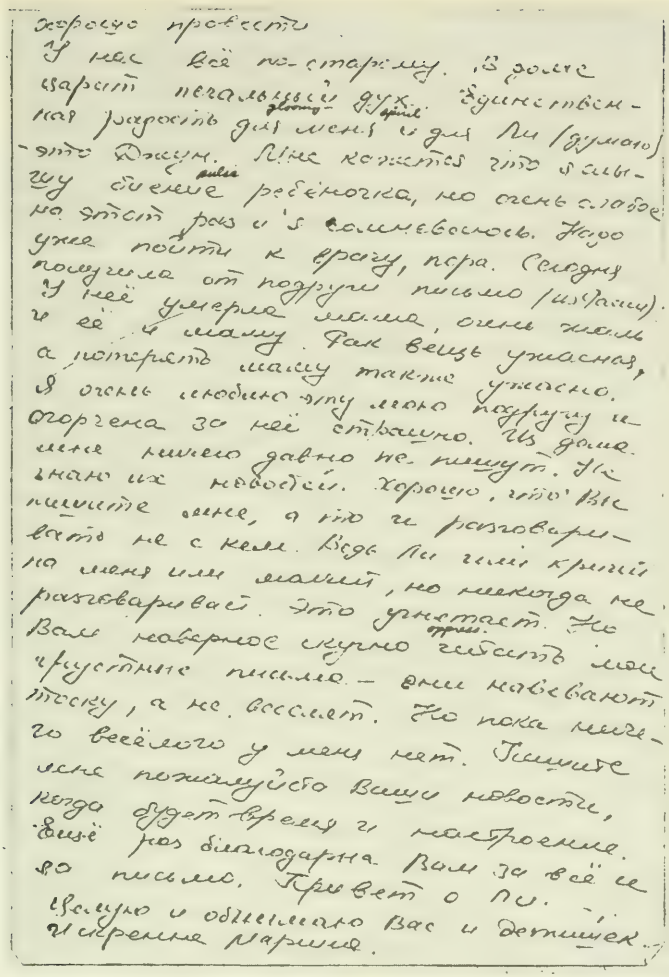
June 5, 1963

DEAR RUTH, (you prefer to spell it that way) HELLO!

Not only do I congratulate you, but I am also very happy for you that you can have work according to your liking. How fine that everything has come out well in this regard at least. But it is very sad news about your relations with Michael. Very, very sad. And I understand you doubly, as it is the same story with Lee, who has made it plain that he doesn't want to live with me. But he doesn't give me a divorce, rather insists that I go away to the Soviet Union—which I certainly don't want to do. I can only console you with this: that you are not the only rejected one in this world. In many ways you and I are friends in misfortune. But surely a person can carry on through all the most heavy losses, trials and misfortunes. I think we will not perish, but that something will smile brightly on us too. Don't you think so? Soon you will set out on your vacation, and I wish you and the children a good trip.

With us everything is as it used to be. A gloomy spirit rules the house. The only joy for me and for Lee (I think) is June. It seems to me the baby has moved, but very weakly, and this time I worry. It's high time to go to the doctor.

Today I received a letter from a girl friend (from Russia). Her mother has died,—it is such a pity both for her and her mother. Cancer is a frightful thing, and to lose one's mother is also frightful. I love this friend of mine very much and grieve



for her terribly. They have written me nothing from home for a long time. I don't know their news. It is good you write me, otherwise I would have no one to talk to. You know that Lee either yells at me or is silent, but never talks. It is oppressive. But no doubt it is tiresome for you to read my melancholy letters—they cast a gloom, not cheer. But for the time being there is nothing cheery about me. Please write me your news when you have time and inclination. Thank you again for everything and for your letter. Greetings from Lee. I kiss and embrace you and the children.

Sincerely,

MARINA

[Then, written on my letter (Mrs. Paine's) to her which she corrected and sent back, was the answer to a question I had asked: "Have you and Lee found any Russians in New Orleans yet?" Her answer: "Not yet, and Lee doesn't want me to make contact with them."]

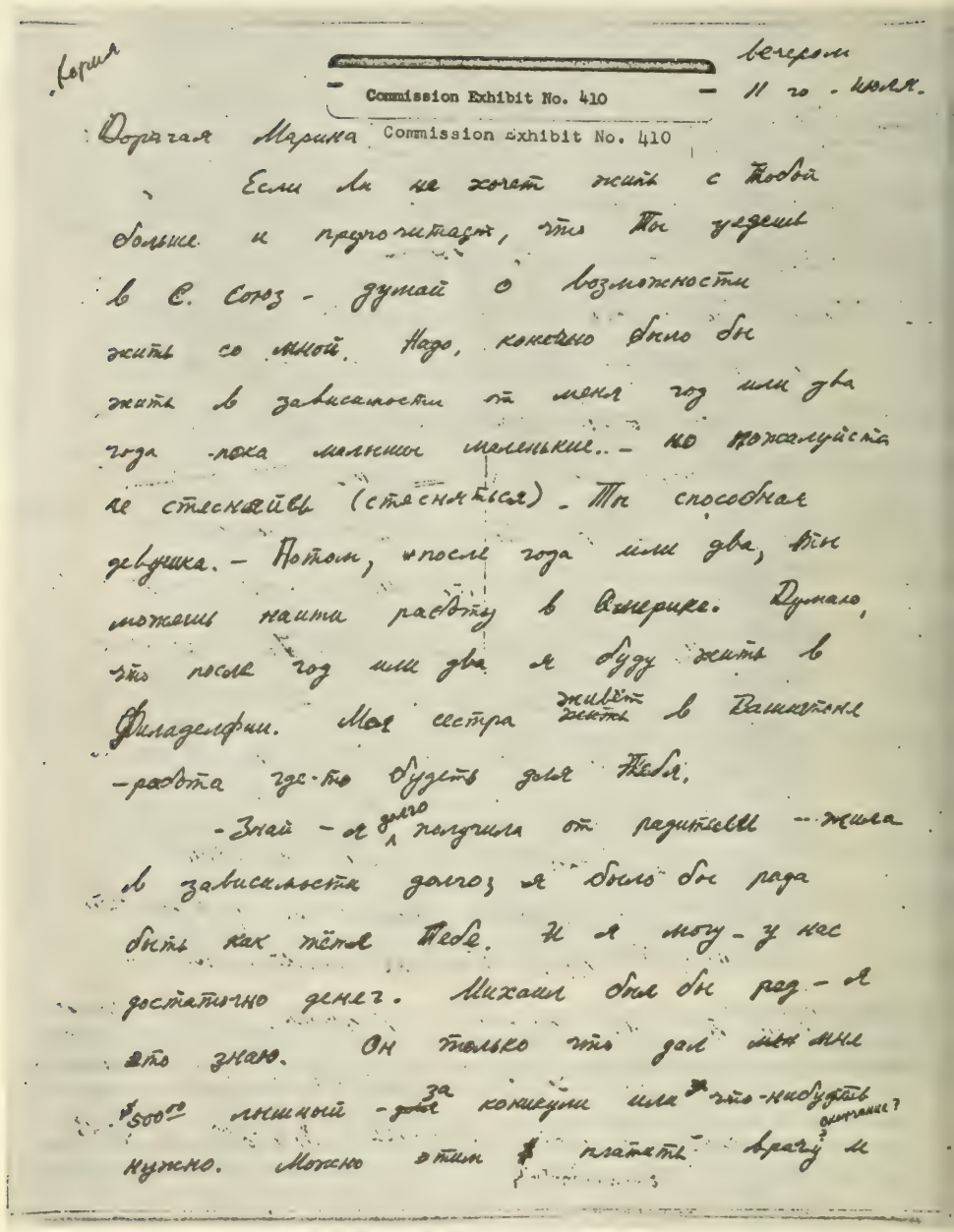
[At the end of the corrected letter she writes:]

You write well. When will I write that way in English? I think never. Very likely I will have to go to Russia after all. A pity.

P.S. Dear Ruth, don't be hesitant to write and send me all which you need to know in Russian. I will be pleased to help you with corrections or in any way I can. O.K.?

MARINA

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 409–B—Continued


Commission Exhibit No. 410

Commission Exhibit No. 410

вечером
11 го - июля.

Дорогая Марина

Если Ли не хочет жить с Тобой больше и предпочитает, что Ты уедешь в С. Союз - думай о возможности жить со мной. Надо, конечно было бы жить в зависимости от меня год или два года пока малыши маленькие.. - но пожалуйста не стесняйся (стесняться) - Ты способная девушка. - Потом, после года или два, Ты можешь найти работу в Америке. Думаю, что после год или два я буду жить в Филадельфии. Моя сестра живёт жить в Вашингтоне - работа где-то будет для Тебя.

- Знай - я долго получила от родителей - жила в зависимости долго; я было бы рада быть как тётя Тебе. И я могу - у нас достаточно денег. Михаил был бы рад - я это знаю. Он только что дал мне мне $500 лишний - для за концерты или что-нибудь нужно. Можно этим платить - врачу и

Evening
July 11

DEAR MARINA,

If Lee doesn't wish to live with you any more, and prefers that you go to the Soviet Union, think about the possibility of living with me. It would be necessary, of course, to live dependent upon me for a year or two, while the babies are small, but please do not be embarrassed. You are an able girl. Later, after a year or two, you could find work in America. I think that after a year or two I will live in Philadelphia. My sister lives in Washington. There will be work for you somewhere.

You know, I have long received from my parents. I lived "dependent" a long time;

Commission Exhibit No. 410 2

больницу? в октябре когда малыш
(по-английски кое-говорит)
(приедет) родится. (Ты) Бог (верить) верь?:
Всё будет Тебе и детям хорошо. - Я признаваю,
что я думаю что Бог от него пришел:
мне возможность Тебя знать. - Может быть
это не то -- но я так думаю и верю.

Это меня очень беспокоит, что я так
плохо объясняю мои мысли. Но это меня
больше беспокоит не слушать новости от
тебя и не знать что Ты думаешь и делаешь.

Марина - непременно приезжай ко мне
в последней части сентября - или для
два месяца или два года -- и не беспокойся
деньгами.

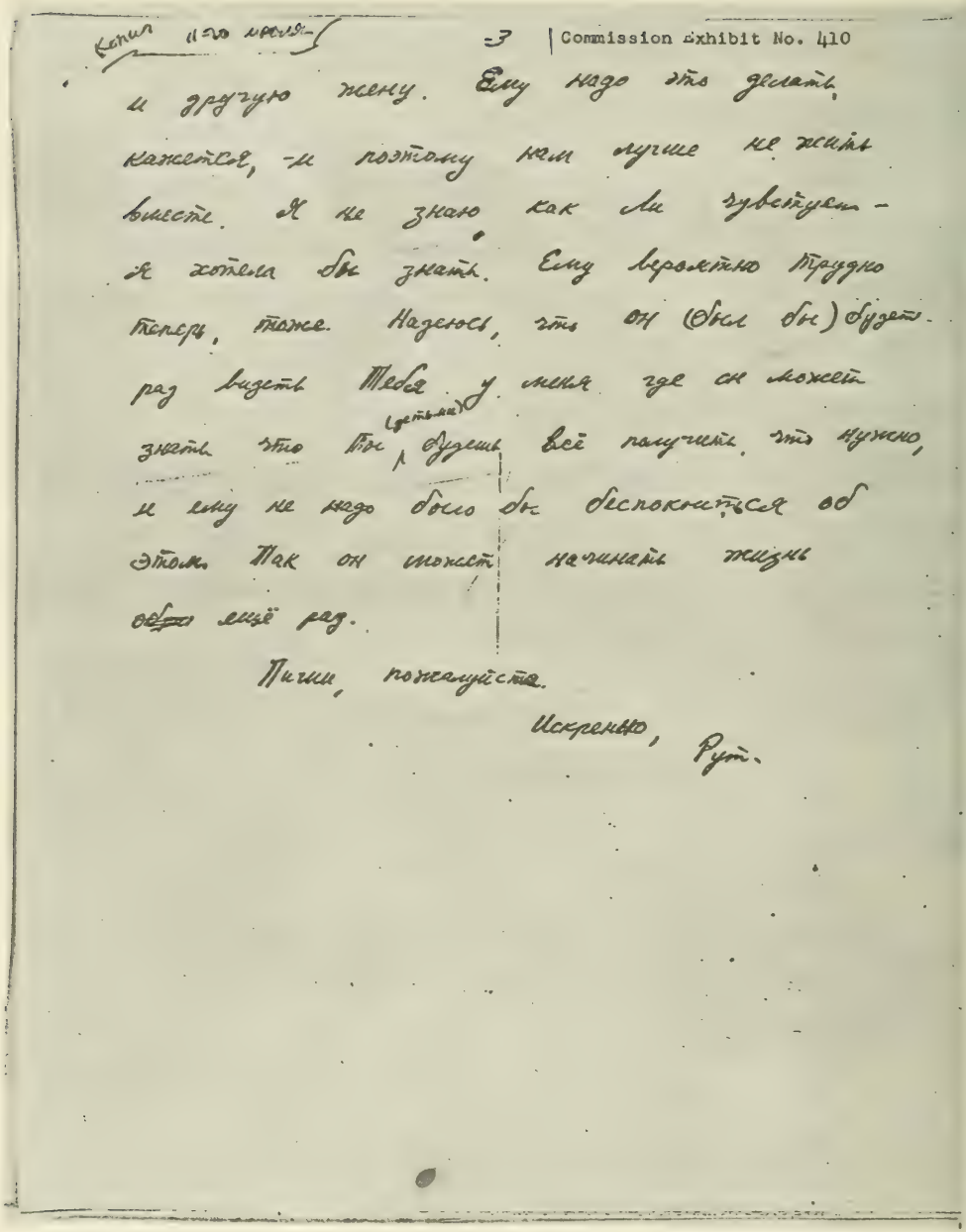
Я не хочу обидеть Ли с этим
предложением Тебя. - Только я думаю, что
лучше бы если Ты и он не живёте вместе
которым если Бог не получайте радость. Я понимаю
как Михаил чувствует -- он меня не любит,
и хочет случай искать другую жизнь
Англ: an opportunity

I would be happy to be as an aunt to you. And I can. We have sufficient money. Michael would be glad. This I know. He just gave me $500.00 extra for the vacation or something necessary. With this money it is possible to pay the doctor and hospital in October when the baby is born. Believe God. All will be well for you and the children. I confess that I think that the opportunity for me to know you came from God. Perhaps it is not so, but I think and believe so.

It disturbs me a great deal that I explain my thoughts so badly. But it disturbs me more not to hear news from you and not to know what you are thinking and doing.

Marina, come to my home the last part of September without fail. Either for two months or two years. And don't be worried about money.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 410—Continued



Commission Exhibit No. 410

-3-

и другую жену. Ему надо это сделать, кажется, - и поэтому нам лучше не жить вместе. Я не знаю как ли чувствует - я хотела бы знать. Ему вероятно трудно теперь, тоже. Надеюсь, что он (был бы) будет рад видеть Тебя у меня где он может знать что Ты (детьми) будешь всё получишь что нужно, и ему не надо было бы беспокоиться об этом. Так он может начинать жизнь опять ещё раз.

Пиши, пожалуйста.

Искренно,

Рут.

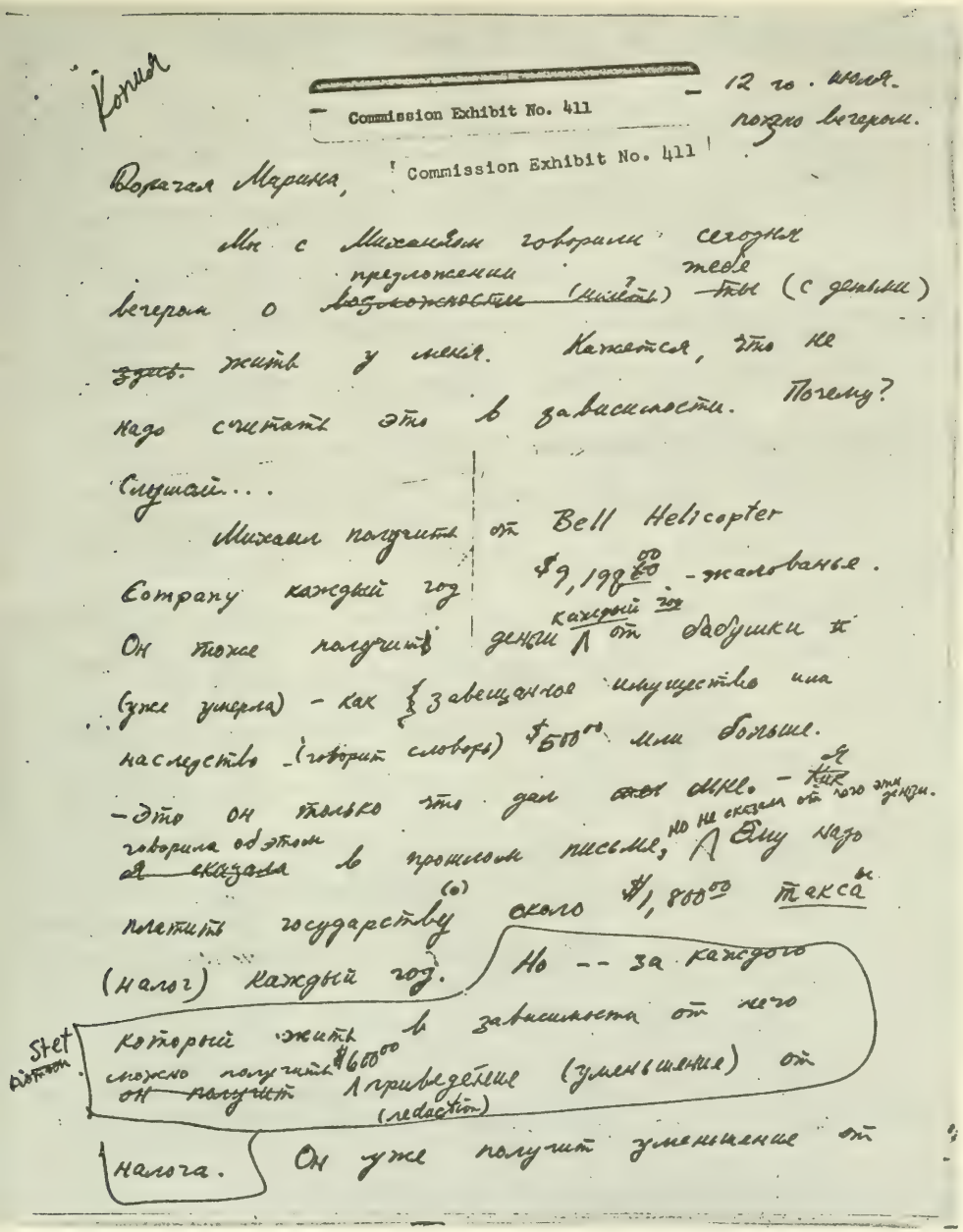
I don't want to hurt Lee with this invitation to you. Only I think that it would be better that you and he do not live together if you do not receive happiness. I understand how Michael feels—he doesn't love me, and wants the chance to look for another life and another wife. He must do this, it seems, and so it is better for us not to live together. I don't know how Lee feels, I would like to know. Surely things are hard for him now, too. I hope that he would be glad to see you with me where he can know that you and the children will receive everything that is necessary, and he would not need to worry about it. Thus he could start life again.

Write, please,

Sincerely,

RUTH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 410—Continued


Копия

Commission Exhibit No. 411

12 го. июля.
поздно вечером.

Commission Exhibit No. 411

Дорогая Марина,

Мы с Михаилом говорили сегодня вечером о предложении тебе (пригласить?) тебе (с детьми) здесь жить у меня. Кажется, что не надо считать это в зависимости. Почему? Слушай...

Михаил получит от Bell Helicopter Company каждый год $9,198.00 - жалованье. Он тоже получит каждый год деньги от бабушки и (уже умерла) - как завещанное имущество или наследство (говорит словарь) $500.00 или больше. - Это он только что дал мне. - Я ему не сказала об этом говорила об этом в прошлом письме, но Ему надо платить государству (налог) каждый год. около $1,800.00 таксы

Но -- за каждого который жить в зависимости от него сможно получить $600.00 он получит 1 приведение (уменьшение) от налога. Он уже получит уменьшение от

Stet dittom

(redaction)

July 12
Late evening

DEAR MARINA,

Michael and I talked yesterday evening about the invitation to you and the children to live at my home. It seems one need not consider this "in dependance" upon someone. Why? Listen:

Michael receives from Bell Helicopter Company each year $9,198.00 salary. He also gets money each year from a grandmother (already dead) as inheritance, $500.00 or more. This is what he just gave me. I spoke of it in the last letter but didn't say

Commission Exhibit No. 411

четырёх людей - он, я, дочь, сын - которые живут в зависимости от его жалования.
- Все таки ему надо теперь платить налог около $1800.00 в год. За каждого больше в зависимости от него он получил бы уменьшение $600.00 в год.
Т. е. - если ты, Джун, и малыш живёте здесь "в зависимости" от него, ему надо будет платить государству $1800.00 меньше.
- Это от первого января - если ли не считает ты ему у "dependant" (в зависимости). в этом году 1964.
Так видно, что он не страдает [illegible] (?), от следующего предложения: приезда суда в конце сентября. Мы можем тебе дать $100.00 в месяц и платить за врача и больницу. Из $100.00 ты сможешь купить что ты хочешь - одежду, (как пишется?) марки, подарки для тети в СССР и т.д. - Не надо будет спросить меня или получить разрешение [illegible] купить что-нибудь.

what the money was from. He has to pay the government about $1,800.00 in taxes each year. But, for each who lives dependent upon him he receives a $600.00 reduction in his tax. He already receives a reduction for four people: he, I, daughter, son, who live in dependence upon his salary. All the same he has to pay a tax of around $1,800.00 a year. For each more in dependence upon him he receives a reduction of $600.00 a year. That is, if you, June and the baby live here, "as dependents" on him, he would have to pay the government $1,800.00 less. This from the first of January, if Lee doesn't count you as a "dependent" in that year—1964.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 411—Continued

Копия - Commission Exhibit No. 411 -3- 12-20-

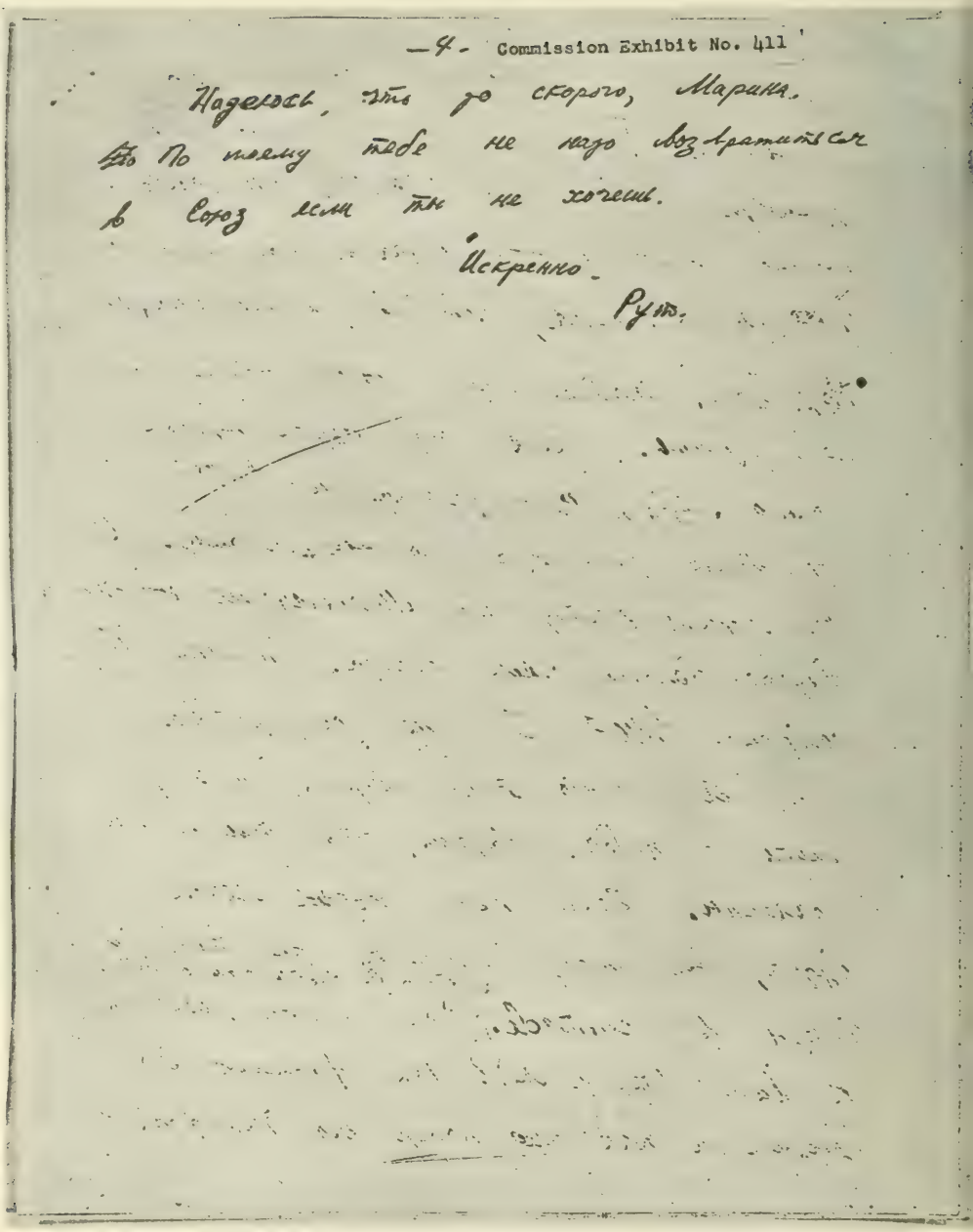
Конечно $100.00 не очень много в месяц - [-] Будет от января 1964 декабря всё вместе $1800.00. (Из этого можно платить за врача и больницу и $100.00 в октября, ноября, и декабря, 1963.)

-Дом, мебель - уже здесь --Эти не надо купить. Тебе надо будет купить только еду, одежду - и т.д. и $1100.00 в год будет достаточно по моему. И Ты можешь знать, что Михаилу не стоить будет больше чем всегда. Только Ты получаешь $1800.00 Ты а не государство.

Я люблю тебя Марина, и хочу жить с тобой. Надеюсь, что ты и Ли согласны. Если тебе легче будет, я могу приехать за тебя и я хотела бы говорить с ни о всём. Джун в сентябе. Как можно звонить к вам (ты и Ли)? Как фамилия его дяди - и как номер его телефона?

→

Thus it is evident that we do not suffer from the following invitation: Come here the end of September. We could give you $100.00 a month and pay for the doctor and hospital. From $100 you can buy that you want—pickles, clothes, stamps, gifts for your aunt in the U.S.S.R., etc. It would not be necessary to ask me or to receive permission to buy something. Of course $100.00 is not much per month. (It will be from January 1964 to December all together $1,800.00—from this it would be possible to pay the doctor and hospital and $100.00 in October, November and December, 1963. The house, furniture are already here. These it is not necessary to buy. You will only have to buy food, clothes, etc., and $1,800.00 a year would be enough in



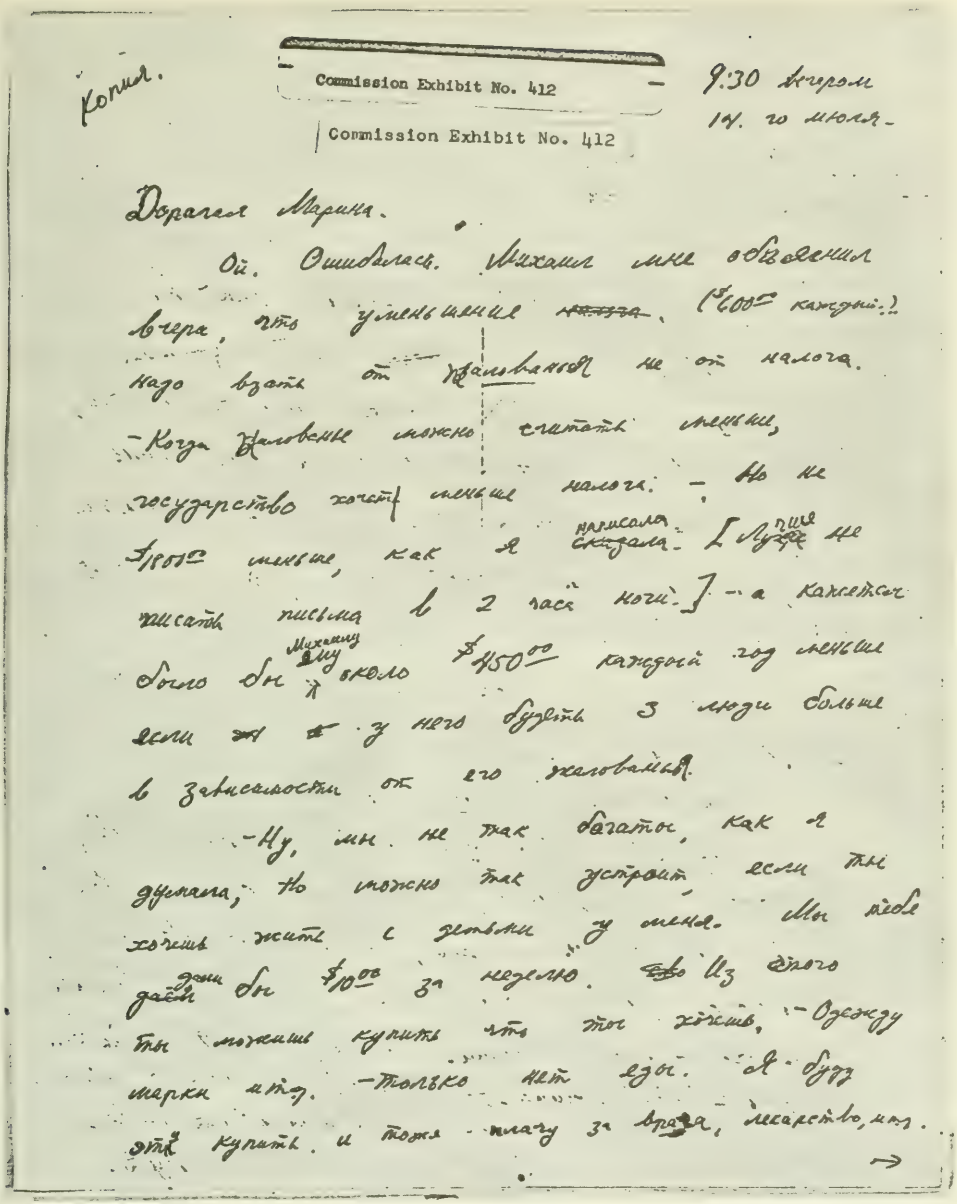
my opinion. And you can know that it will not cost Michael more than usual. Only you receive the $1,800.00 rather than the government.

I love you Marina, and want to live with you. I hope that you and Lee will agree. If it is easier for you I can come for you and June in September. I would want to talk with Lee about everything. How is it possible to telephone you (you and Lee)? What is the family name of his uncle, and the number of their telephone? I hope—soon, Marina. I think you don't have to return to the Soviet Union if you don't want to.

Sincerely,

RUTH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 411—Continued


Копия.

Commission Exhibit No. 412

Commission Exhibit No. 412

9:30 вечера
14. го июля.

Дорогая Марина.

Ой. Ошиблась. Михаил мне объяснил вчера, что уменьшение ~~налога~~ ($600.00 каждый) надо взять от жалования не от налога. -Когда жалование можно считать меньше, государство хочет меньше налоги. - Но не $1800.00 меньше, как я написала сказала. [Лучше не писать письма в 2 часа ночи.] - а каждый Михаилу было бы около $450.00 каждый год меньше если ~~я~~ у него будут 3 люди больше в зависимости от его жалования.

-Ну, мы не так богаты, как я думала, но можно так устроить, если ты хочешь жить с детьми у меня. Мы тебе дали бы $10.00 за неделю. Из этого ~~тебе~~ ты можешь купить что ты хочешь, -Одежду марки итд. -только нет еды. А будь эти купить. и тоже плату за врача, лекарство, итд. →

9:30 in the evening
July 14

DEAR MARINA,

Ow. I have made a mistake. Michael explained to me yesterday that the reduction ($600.00 for each . . .) must be subtracted from the salary not from the tax. When the salary can be considered less, the government wants less tax. But not $1,800.00 less, as I wrote you. (It is better not to write letters at 2:00 a.m. .') But it seems that it would be for Michael about $450.00 each year less if he had three people more dependent upon his salary.

Well, we are not so rich as I thought, but we can do it if you wish to live with the children at my house. We would give you $10.00 each week. From this you could buy what you wish, clothes, stamps, etc., but not food. I will buy it and also pay for the doctor, medicines, etc.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 412

Commission Exhibit No. 412

-2-

Ты не понимаешь как было бы мне
полезно и приятно жить с тобой. Я
очень хочу учиться русскому языку — но
как я могу? Дома, детьми, очень трудно
заниматься, - и у меня мало практики.

Нам не надо жить и есть как
богатые люди. Мы можем просто жить,
но здорово. Я считала бы мне
мало стоит бы купить продукты
(еду, мыло и т.) и платить за врача и больницу
— а получить знание русского языка — и
помощь с моими ошибками и в разговоре
и в письмах.

Таблетки Calcium кальций
Кальций (Calcium) таблетки для тебя,
конечно. Я узнала, что кто когда человек
ест дрожжи. Целый день, ему надо больше
кальцого? Тебе надо теперь, особенно больше
кальцого — для малыша. Пожалуйста 9 таблетки
в день - с молоком - . Прости эти лишний совет -
Очень хочу слышать от тебя -
Рут.

You don't understand how it would be useful and pleasant for me to live with you. I very much want to learn Russian—but how can I? At home, with the children, it is very difficult to study, and I have little practice with the language.

We don't have to live like rich people. We can live simply, but healthy. I would count that it costs me little to buy the groceries and pay the doctor and hospital, and receive a knowledge of Russian and help with my mistakes in conversation and in letters.

The calcium tablets are for you, of course. I found out that when a person takes yeast each day, he needs more calcium. You need more especially now for the baby. Please, 9 tablets a day, with milk. Forgive this superfluous advice.

I want very much to hear from you,

RUTH

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 412—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 413

9:30 h-урока
14-го июля.

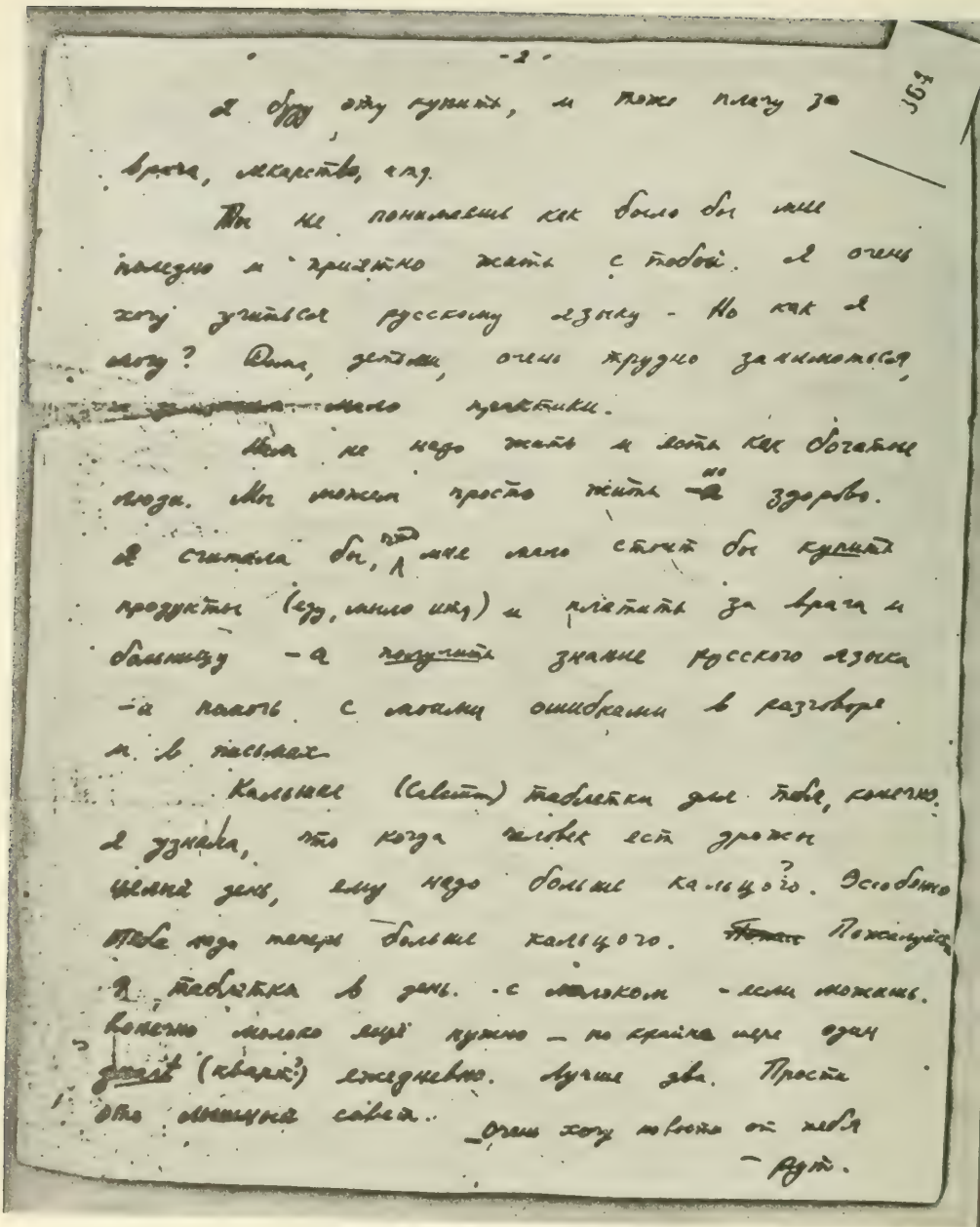
Дорогая Марина.

Ой. Ошибалась. Михаил мне объяснил вчера, что уменьшение ($600 каждый раз) надо будет от жалования, - не от налога. Когда жалование можно считать меньше, государство хочет больше налога. Но не $1800 меньше, как я его написала. [Лучше не писать письма в 2 часа ночи.]

А кажется было бы Михаилу около $450 каждый год меньше если у него будет 3 лица больше в зависимости от его жалования.

Ну, мы не так богаты, как я думала. Но можно так устроить если ты хочешь жить с нами у меня. Он тебе даст бы $10 за неделю. Из этого ты можешь купить, что ты хочешь, - одежду, марки, и т.д. Только не будь.

Commission Exhibit 413



-2-

я буду ему купить, и тоже плачу за врача, лекарства, еду.

Ты не понимаешь как было бы мне полезно и приятно жить с тобой. Я очень хочу учиться русскому языку - но как я могу? Дима, детвора, очень трудно заниматься много практики.

Нам не надо жить и есть как богатые люди. Мы можем просто жить но здорово. Я считала бы, что мне было бы купить продукты (еду, много еды) и платить за врача и больницу - а получить знание русского языка - и плохо с плохими ошибками в разговоре и в письмах.

Кальмин (Селектин) таблетки для тебя, конечно. Я узнала, что когда человек ест дрожжи целый день, ему надо больше кальция? Особенно тебе надо теперь больше кальция. Пожалуйста 2 таблетки в день. с молоком - если можешь. Конечно много еще нужно - но хорошо если один (кварц?) ежедневно. Лучше два. Прости это женские советы.

Очень хочу твоего от тебя

- Рут.

Commission Exhibit 413—Continued

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN
of Commission Exhibit #413

Photograph of a two-page letter

* * *

9:30 p. m.
July 14

Dear Marina,

Oh, I made a mistake. Michael explained to me that deduction ($600 per person) should be taken out of earnings, not out of the tax. When earnings are smaller, the State wants less taxes. But not $1,800 less, as I wrote. (It is best not to write letters at 2 a. m.) But it seems that Michael would pay $450 less every year if he had 3 more people dependent upon his salary.

No, we are not as rich as I thought. But we can arrange it this way if you wish to live with me with your children: we would pay you $10.00 a week. Out of this you could buy what you wish - clothes, stamps, etc. But not food. I will buy this and also pay for the doctor, medicines, etc.

You do not understand how useful and pleasant it would be for me to live with you. I want to learn Russian very much, but how can I? It is very difficult to study at home with children and I have little practice.

We do not have to live and eat like rich people. We can live simply but wholesomely. I would consider that it would cost me little to buy groceries (food, soap, etc.) and pay for the doctor and hospital in return for acquiring the knowledge of the Russian language, and to get help with my mistakes in speech and letters.

Calcium tablets are for you, of course. I found out that when a person eats yeast (?) all day (?) he needs more calcium.* You particularly need more calcium now. Nine tablets a day, please, with milk, if you can. Of course, you need more milk, at least one quart a day, better two. Forgive me for this extra advice.

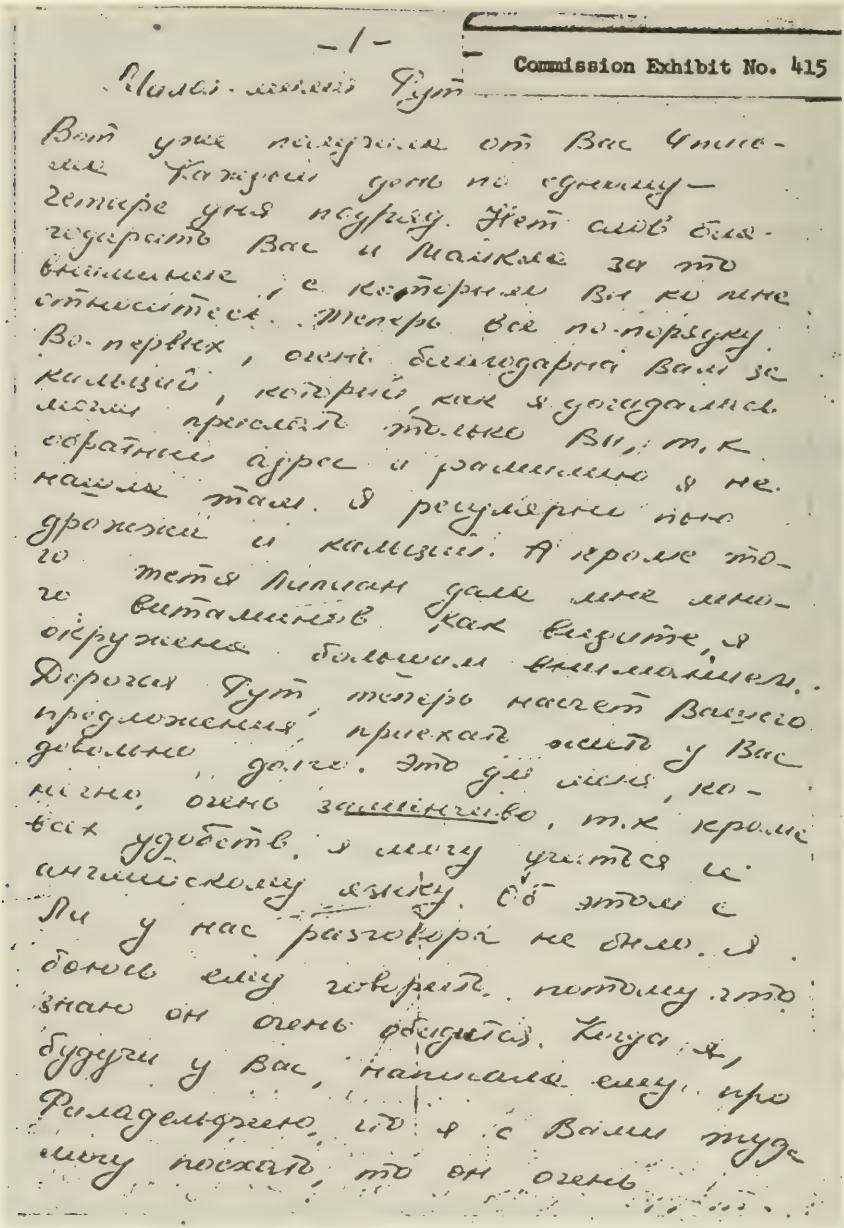
I am anxious to hear news from you.

/s/ Ruth

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
January 14, 1964

*The writer probably meant to say "if a person shivers all day."

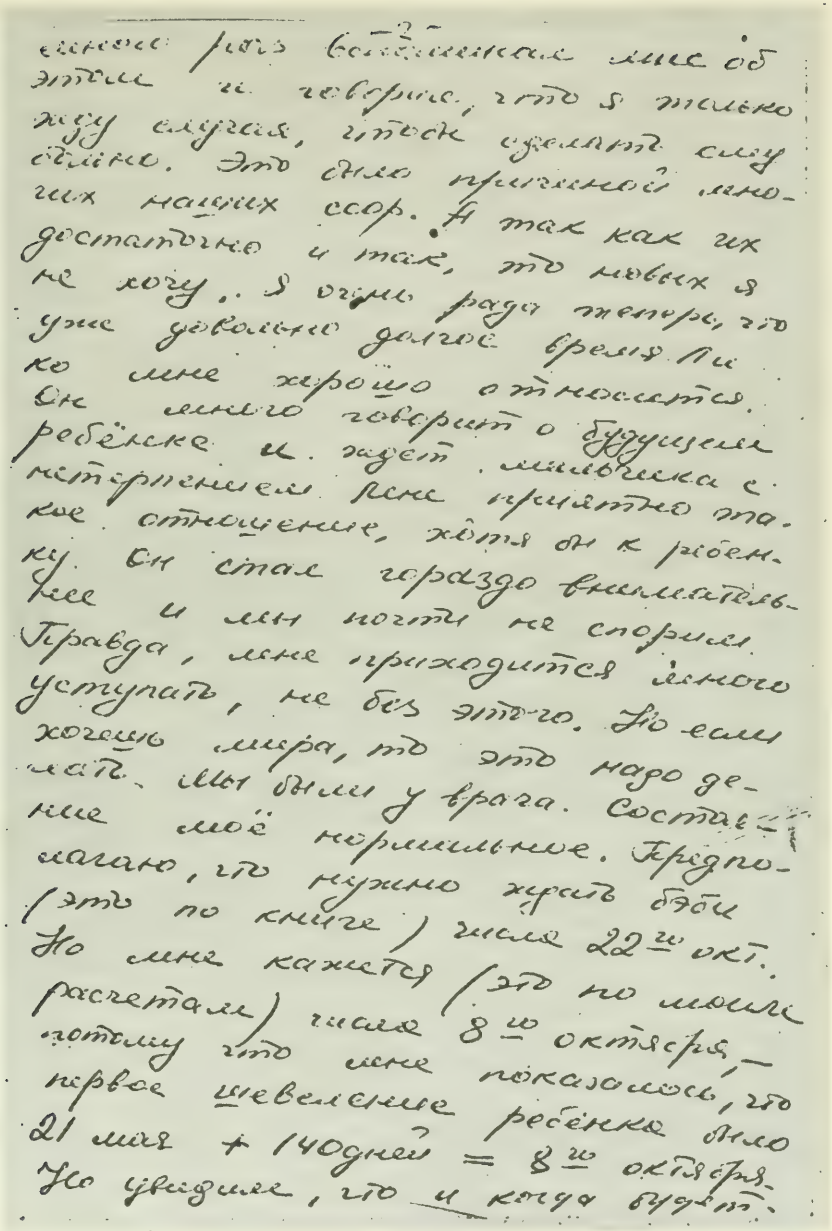
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 414



Commission Exhibit No. 415

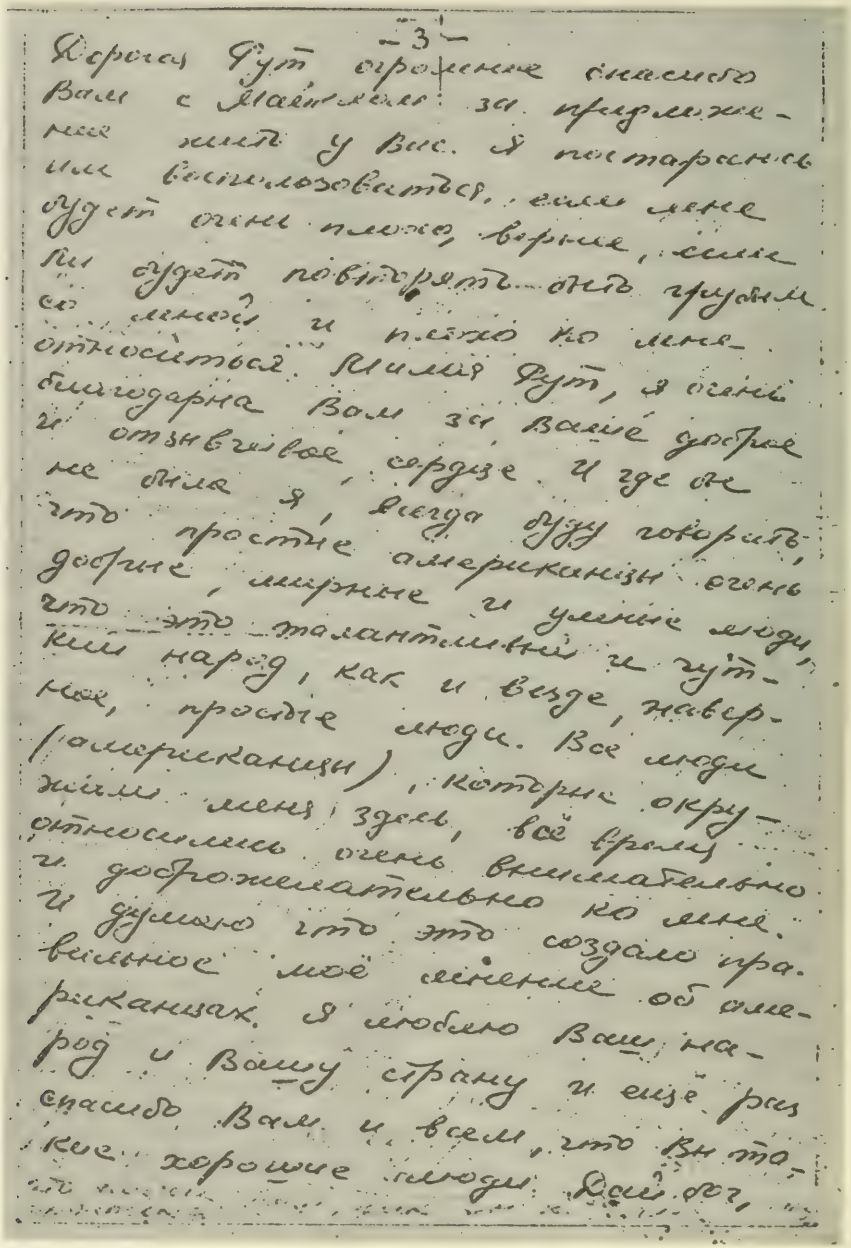
DEAR, DEAR RUTH!

Here I have already received 4 letters from you. Every day one, four days in a row. There are no words to thank you and Michael for the thoughtfulness you show me. Now, each thing in turn. First, thanks for the calcium which I guessed only you could have sent, as I found no return address or name on it. I drink the yeast and calcium regularly. And besides that, Aunt Lillian gave me many vitamins. As you see I am surrounded by much attention. Dear Ruth, now regarding your invitation to come and live with you for rather a long time. For me, of course, it is very tempting, since besides all the conveniences I could also learn English. Lee and I have not talked about it. I am afraid to talk to him, as I know he will be very hurt. While I was at your house, I wrote him about Philadelphia—that I could go there with you. Many times he has recalled this matter to me and said that I am

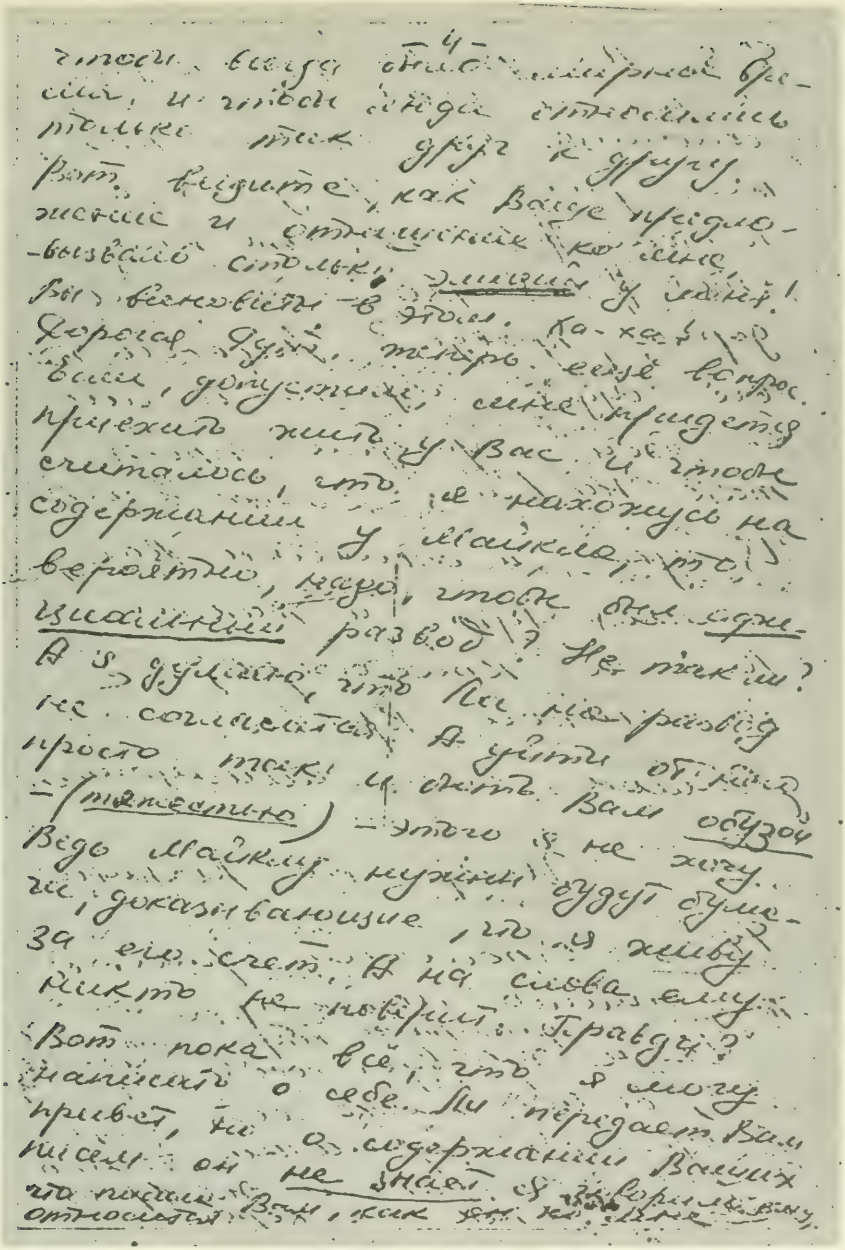


just waiting for an opportunity to hurt him. It has been the cause of many of our arguments. And as we have enough such, I don't care for any new ones. I am very happy now, that for a considerable period he has been good to me. He talks a lot about the coming baby and is impatient to have a son. Such an attitude on his part pleases me, even if it is only because of the baby. He has become much more attentive and we hardly quarrel. True, I have to give in a great deal, it could not be otherwise. But if one wants peace, then it is necessary to give in. We went to the doctor. My condition is normal. I judge that the baby is due (by the book) about October 22nd. But it seems to me (by my calculations) it will be about the 8th of October, since it seemed to me I first felt the baby move on the 21st of May—plus 140 days equals Oct. 8th. But we will see when it will be.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 415—Continued



Dear Ruth, a huge thank you to you and Michael for the invitation to live with you. I will try to take advantage of it if things really become worse—if Lee becomes coarse with me again, and treats me badly. Sweet Ruth, I am so thankful to you for your good and sympathetic heart. And wherever I am I will always say that plain Americans are good, peaceful and intelligent, that they are talented and sensitive people, as no doubt all plain people are everywhere. All the people (Americans) who have surrounded me here at all times showed me much consideration and good will. And I believe the impression this has created in me about Americans is correct. I love your people and your country and I thank you, and all, that you are such good people. God grant there would always be peace-time and that people would treat each other

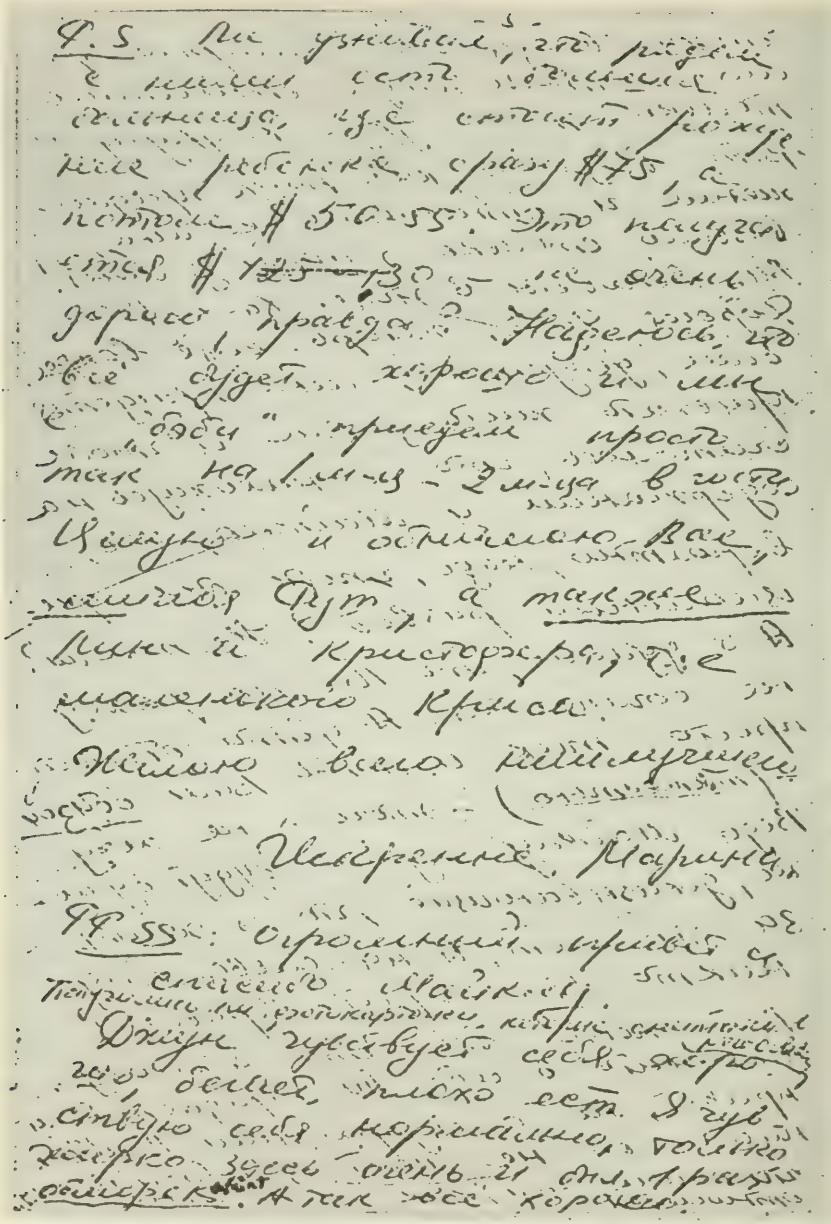


only so. You see what emotions your invitation and attitude towards me have evoked! It's all your fault. Ha-ha!

Dear Ruth, now another question. If, as is possible, it becomes necessary for me to come to live with you, in order to say that I am a dependent of Michael's, surely it would be necessary to have an official divorce? Isn't that so? But I think Lee would not agree to a divorce. And to go from him simply to become a burden to you—that I don't wish. Surely Michael would need to have a paper showing that I am living at his expense. But no one would just take his word for it. Right?

There. For the time that is all I will write about myself. Lee sends greetings, but he doesn't know about the content of your letters. I am telling him that I wrote you about how he is treating me.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 415—Continued



P.S. Lee has found out that right next to us there is a large hospital where maternity care costs $75.00 upon entry, and then $50. to $55.00. That comes to $125.00 to $130.00. Not terribly expensive, right? I hope that everything will be fine and the baby and I will come then just for one to two months for a visit.

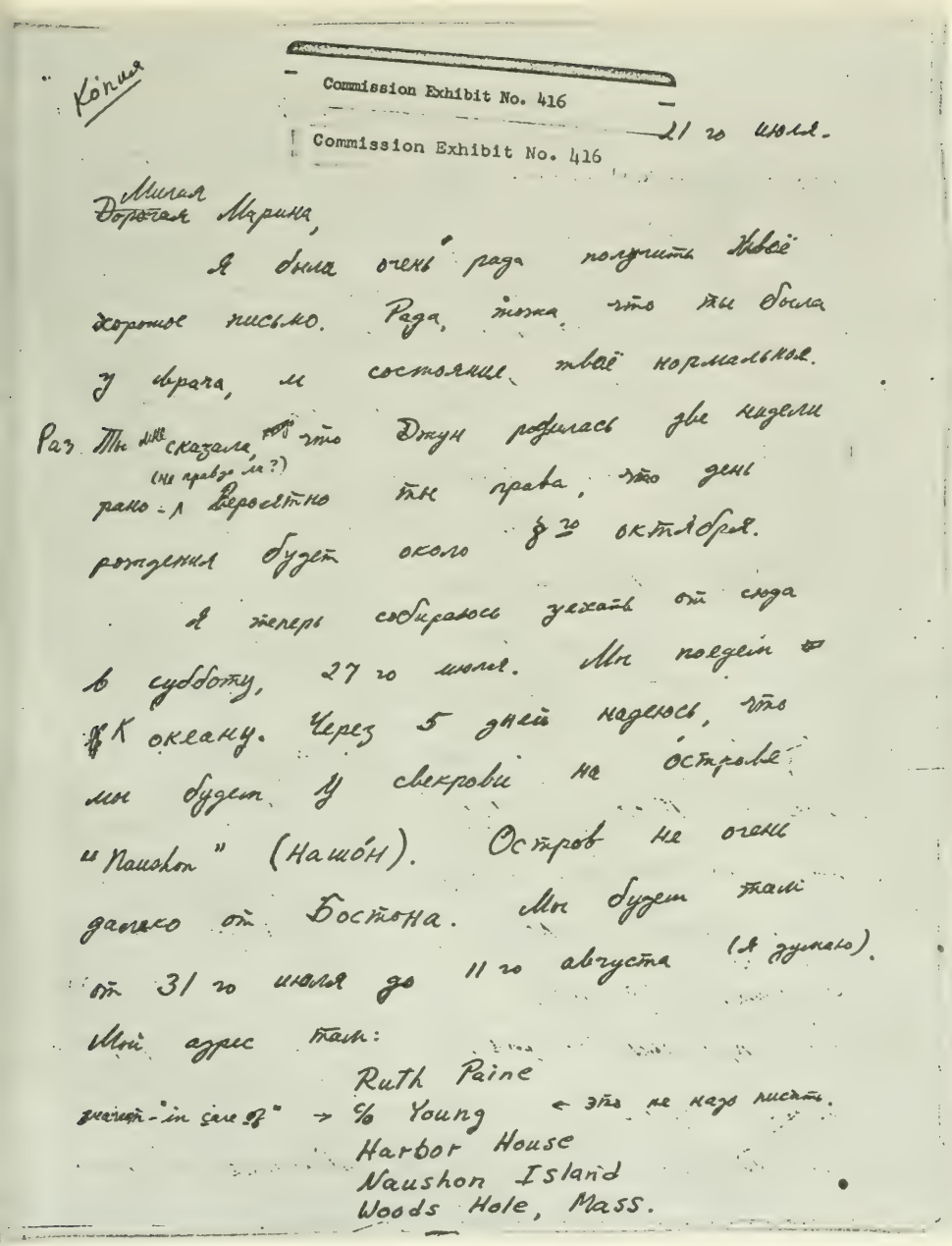
I kiss and embrace you, dear Ruth, and also Lynn and Christopher, that is, little Chris. I wish you all the very best.

Sincerely,

MARINA

PPSS. A huge greeting and thanks to Michael. Have you got the photographs which you took in New Orleans? June feels fine, runs about, eats poorly. I feel normal, only it has been very hot here and I fainted once. But all is well.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 415—Continued


Копия

Commission Exhibit No. 416

Commission Exhibit No. 416

21 го июля.

Милая Дорогая Марина,

Я была очень рада получить твоё хорошее письмо. Рада, тоже что ты была у врача, и состояние твоё нормальное.

Раз ты мне сказала, что Джун родилась две недели рано - я вероятно (не права ли?) так права, что день рождения будет около 8 го октября.

Я теперь собираюсь уехать отсюда в субботу, 27 го июля. Мы поедем к К океану. Через 5 дней надеюсь, что мы будем у свекрови на острове "Пашон" (Нашо́н). Остров не очень далеко от Бостона. Мы будем там от 31 го июля до 11 го августа (я думаю).

Мой адрес там:

Ruth Paine
c/o Young
Harbor House
Naushon Island
Woods Hole, Mass.

July 21

DEAR MARINA,

I was so happy to receive your fine letter. Happy, too, that you have been to the doctor, and everything is normal. Once you said to me that June was born two weeks early, is that right? Likely you are right that the day of birth will be around October 8th.

I am now planning to leave here on Saturday, the 27th of July. We are driving to the ocean. After 5 days I hope to be at my mother-in-law's on the island "Naushon". The island is not too far from Boston. We will be there from July 31 to August 11 (I think). My address there:

Commission Exhibit No. 416

Потом мы поедем в Paoli - городок около Филадельфии. Адрес там до 10 го сентября будет:

Ruth Paine
c/o Young (важно здесь теперь)
c/o Arthur Young
Paoli, Penna.

Потом мы поедем в Columbus, Ohio где живут моя мама и мой отец. Мой брат и его семья живут не далеко от Columbus. Там мы будем в гости несколько дней и около 17 го уедем домой.

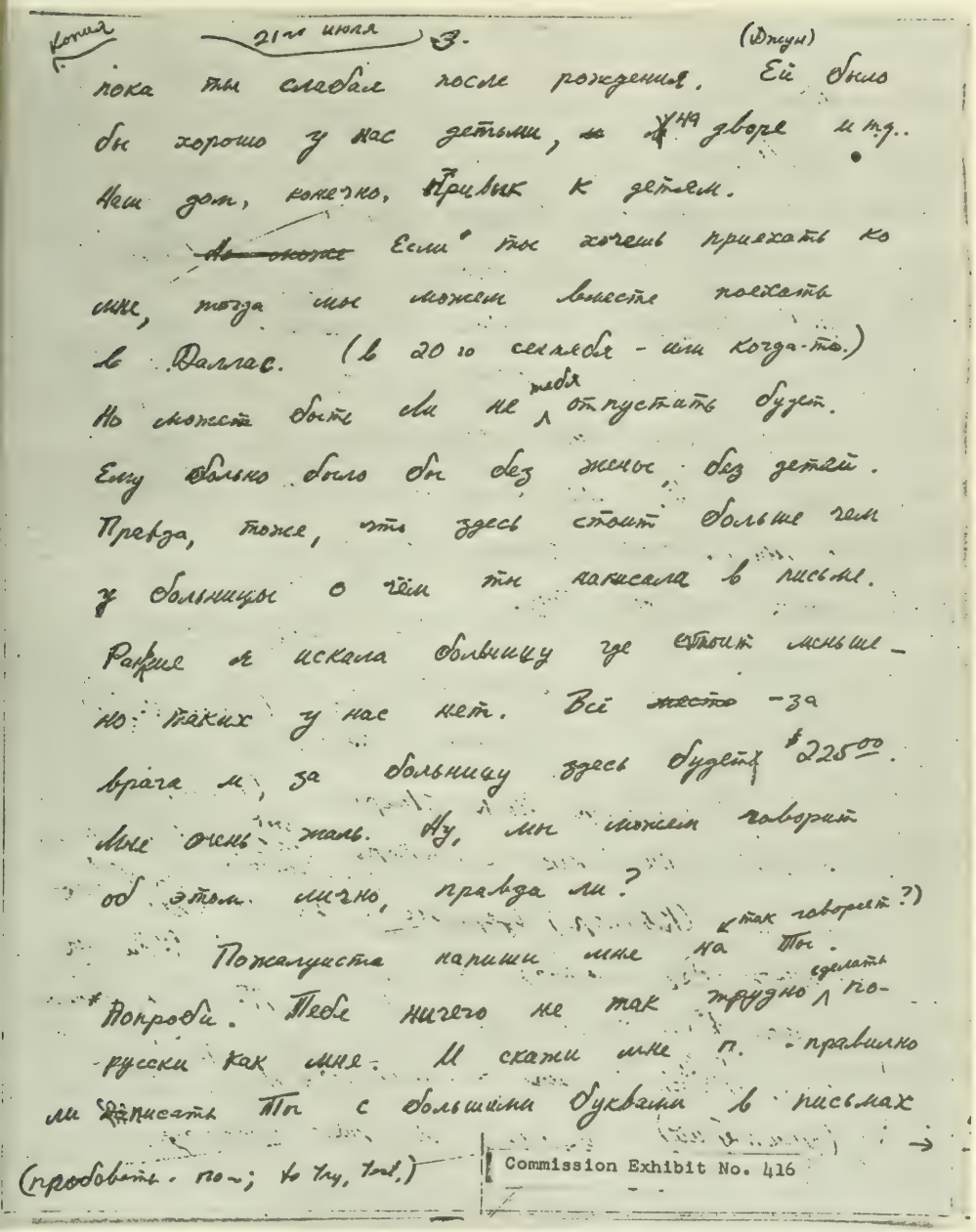
Как если мы приедем к тебе в New Orleans тогда? Мы можем приехать вечером 18 го и прожить с тобой день или два. Ты можешь тогда сказать если ты хочешь приехать ко мне мне для рождения ребенка Шошанна. Конечно я очень очень хочу что ты приедешь ко мне. Я была бы рада иметь компанию дома, и рада смотреть на Джун пока ты в больнице и потом

Ruth Paine
c/o Young—(this is not necessary to write)
Harbor House
Naushon Island
Woods Hole, Mass.

Then we will drive to Paoli, a small town near Philadelphia. My address there until the 10th of September will be:

Ruth Paine
c/o Arthur Young—(important here)
Paoli, Penna.

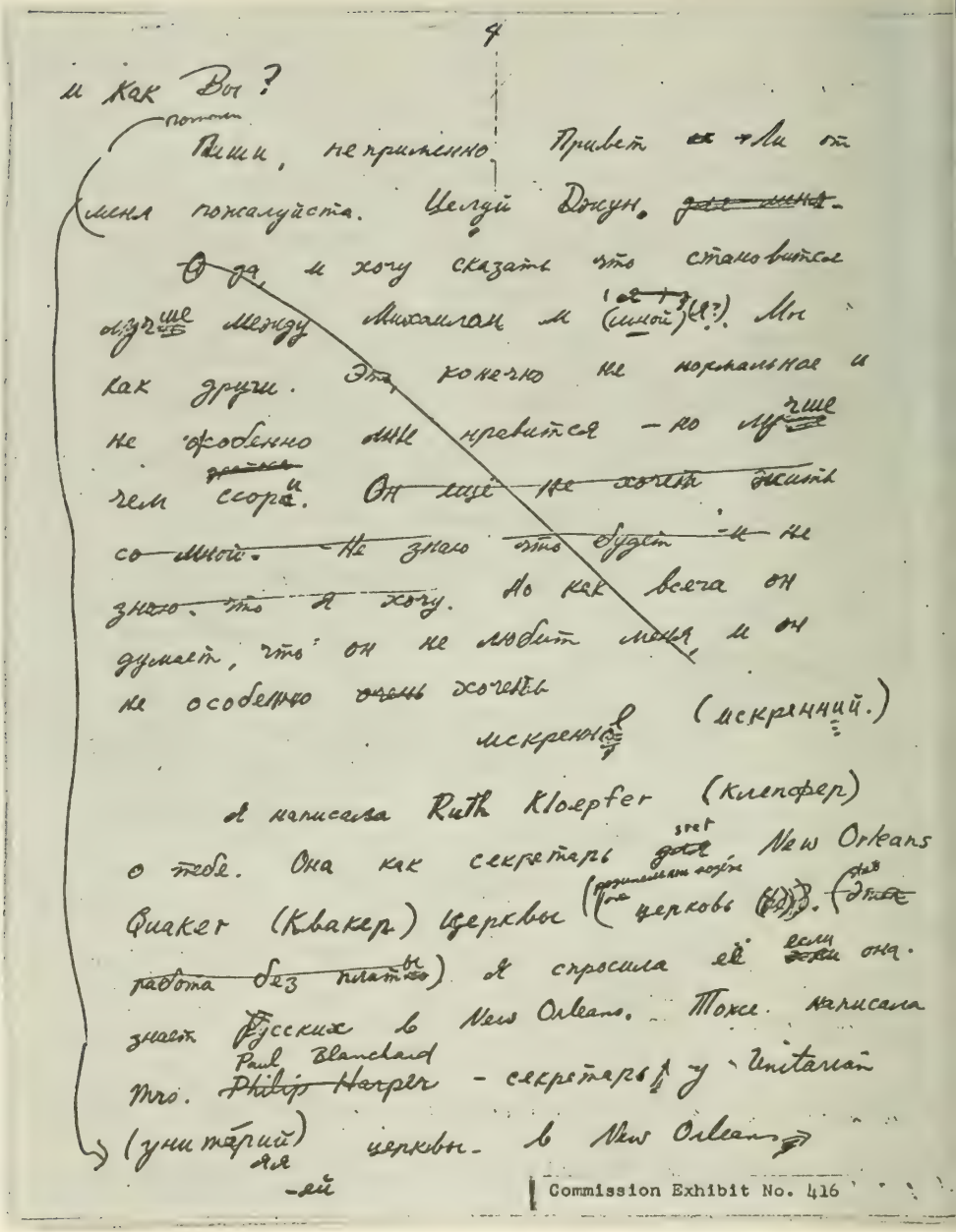
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 416—Continued



Commission Exhibit No. 416

Then we go to Columbus, Ohio where my mother and my father live. By the way, I think I didn't write you that my father did not remarry in June. The woman changed her mind. My father was very much hurt, of course. When he was here in June it was already decided that there would be no wedding. My brother and his family live not far from Columbus. We will visit there several days and around the 17th head for home.

How would it be if we come to you in New Orleans then? We can arrive in the evening of the 18th and spend a day or two with you. You can tell me then if you want to come to me for the birth of the baby. Of course, I want you to come very much. I would be happy to have company at home, and glad to look after June while



4

и как Вы?

потом
Вини, не приятно. Привет ей + ли от
меня пожалуйста. Целуй Джун. ~~дай мне~~.
О да, и хочу сказать что становиться
лучше между Михаилом и (мной)(ей)! Мы
как друзи. Это, конечно не нормальная и
не особенно мне нравится — но лучше
чем ссора. Он еще не хочет жить
со мной. Не знаю что будет — и не
знаю что я хочу. Но как всегда он
думает, что он не любит меня, и он
не особенно очень хочет
искренно (искренний.)

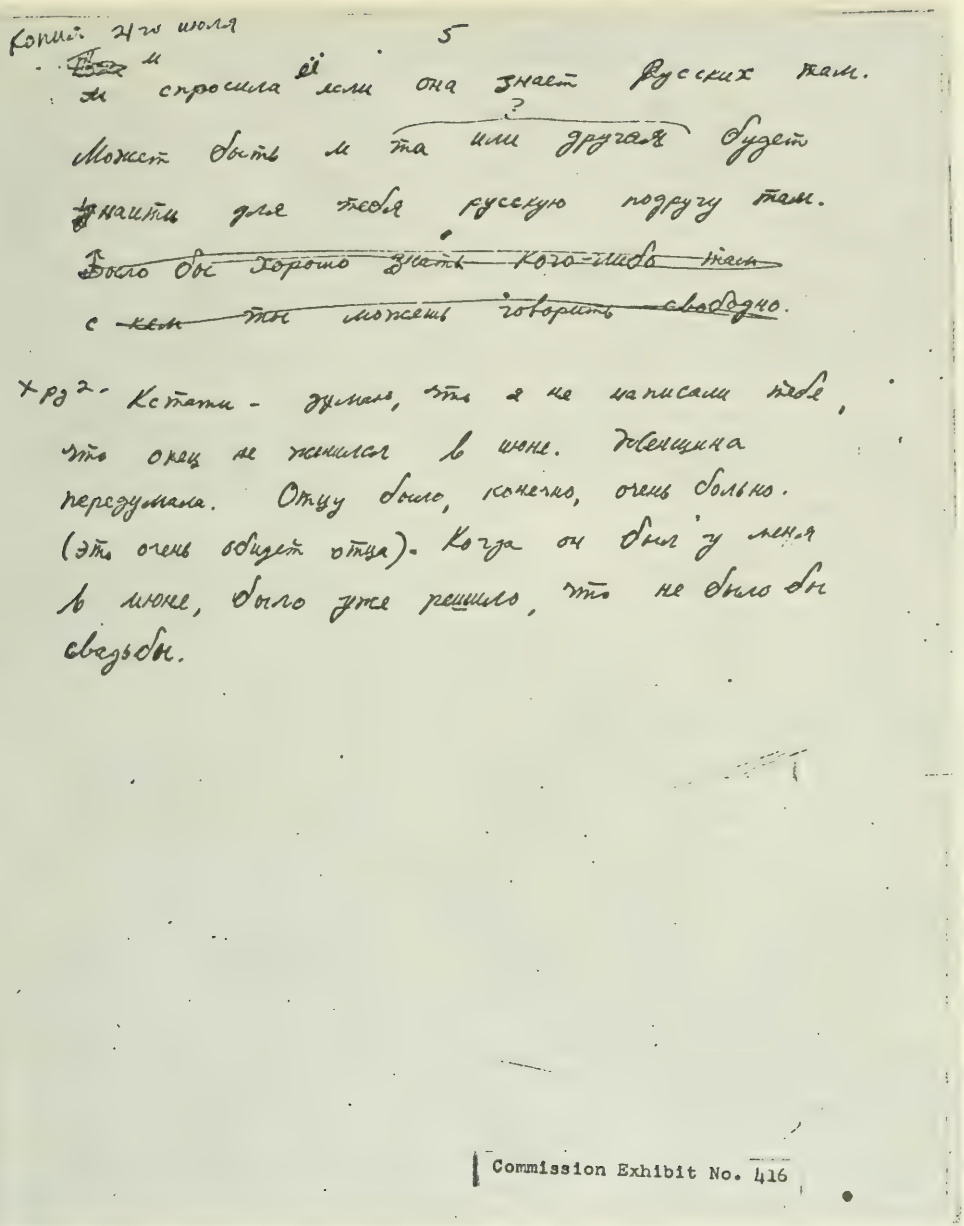
я написала Ruth Kloepfer (Клепфер)
о тебе. Она как секретарь ~~друг~~ sect New Orleans
Фиакер (Квакер) церкви (церковь). ~~Это~~
~~работа без платы~~) я спросила ей если она
знает Русских в New Orleans. Тоже написала
Mrs. ~~Philip Harper~~ Paul Blanchard - секретарь у Unitarian
(унитарий) церкви в New Orleans
-ей

Commission Exhibit No. 416

you are in the hospital and later while you are weak after the birth. June would be fine here with the children, in the yard, etc. Our home, of course, is accustomed to children.

If you want to come to my home, then we can travel together to Dallas. (About the 20th of September, or whenever.) But perhaps Lee will not let you go. It will be painful for him without his wife, his children. True, also, that here it costs more than at the hospital about which you wrote me in your letter. Earlier I looked for a hospital where it cost less—but we don't have such. All together, for the doctor and the hospital here will be $225.00. I'm very sorry. Well, we can talk about it in person, right?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 416—Continued



Commission Exhibit No. 416

Please write me using the familiary thou. Try. Nothing is so difficult for you in Russian as it is for me. And tell please—is it correct to write thou with a capital letter in letters like you?

I wrote Ruth Kloepfer about you. She is like a secretary for the New Orleans Quaker church. I asked her if she knows any Russians in New Orleans. I also wrote Mrs. Paul Blanchard, the secretary at the Unitarian Church in New Orleans and asked her if she knows Russians there. Perhaps one or the other will find a Russian friend for you there.

Write without fail. Greetings to Lee, please. Kiss June.

Sincerely,

RUTH

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph of a 4-page letter, dated July 21

* * *

Dear Marina,

I was very happy to receive your nice letter. I was also glad that you went to a doctor and your condition is normal. You told me once that June was born two weeks prematurely, did you not? You are probably right; (baby's) birthday will be about October 8.

I am now going to leave from here on Saturday, July 27. We will go to the ocean. I hope that in 5 days we shall be at my mother-in-law's, at Naushon Island. This island is not too far from Boston. We shall be there from July 31 to August 11 (I think). My address there:

Ruth Paine
c/o (this means "care of") Arthur Young (do not write this)
Harbor House
Naushon Island
Woods Hole, Mass.

Then we will go to Paoli - a small town near Philadelphia. The address there until 10th of September will be:

Ruth Paine
c/o Arthur Young (it is important to write this in Paoli)
Paoli, Penna.

From there, on to Columbus, Ohio, where live my mamma and my father. (By the way, I do not believe I wrote to you that my father did not get married in June. The woman changed her mind. Father, of course, was very hurt. (This would offend my father very much.) When he visited me in June, it was already decided that there would be no wedding.)

My brother and his family live not far from Columbus. We will visit there for a few days and then leave for home about the 17th.

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
January 14, 1964

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 417

What if we come to visit you in New Orleans then? We may come on the evening of the 18th and live (spend?) with you a day or two. Then you may tell me if you wish to come to stay with me for the baby's birth. Of course, I wish very much that you would. I would be very glad to have your company at home and would be glad to look after June while you are in a hospital and afterwards, while you would be still weak after your confinement. It would be nice for her (June) here with children in the yard, etc. Our home is used to children!

If you wish to come to stay with me, then we can leave together for Dallas (on October 20, or thereabouts). But perhaps Lee would not let you go. He may feel lonesome without his wife and children. It is also true that a hospital here costs more, as you wrote in your letter. Before, I was looking for a hospital where it would cost less, but we do not have any like that here. Everything, including a doctor and hospital would cost here $225.00. I am very sorry. But we may talk about this personally; may we not?

Please, address me by "thou" when writing to me (do they say it this way?). Try it. (This is from the verb "to try," is it not?). It would not be as hard for you to do in Russian as it is for me. Tell me please, is it correct to write "Thou" with a capital in letters as you do "You?"

I wrote to Ruth Kloepfer about you. She is a secretary for the New Orleans Quaker Church (genitive of "church," feminine?) I asked her if she knows any Russians in New Orleans. I also wrote to Mrs. Paul Blanchard, Secretary of the Unitarian Church in New Orleans. I also asked her if she knows any Russians there. Perhaps one or the other would be able to find a Russian friend for you.

Write without fail. Regards to Lee from me, please. Kiss June.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ruth.

* * *

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 417—Continued

Translator's Note: The sender writes a fairly good Russian, but she is not sure of her grammar; hence her questions regarding various word forms. She also gives in parentheses pronunciation of American proper names mentioned in the letter. She requests Marina to address her in letters with a familiar pronoun "thou" as is the Russian custom among close friends. (The writer herself uses "thou" in addressing Marina.) In a more formal letter, when using a pronoun "you," Russians spell it with a capital letter; that is why the writer asks if she should spell "thou" also with a capital (which is not done, as a rule).

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 417—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 418

Commission Exhibit No. 418

21 го июля.

Милая Марина,

Я была очень рада получить твое хорошее письмо. Рада, тоже, что ты была у врача, и состояние твое нормальное. Раз ты мне сказала, что Джуди родится две недели рано, не правда ли? Вероятно ты права, что день рождения будет около 1 го октября.

Я теперь собираюсь уехать от сюда в субботу, 27го июля. Мы поедем к океану. Через 5 дней надеюсь, что мы будем у сестрёнки на острове "Нашон" (Нашын). Остров не очень далеко от Бостона. Мы будем там от 31 го июля до 11 го августа (я думаю). Мой адрес там:

Ruth Paine
(Адрес на ом. б. = с/о Arthur Young - это не мое писать)
Harbor House
Naushon Island
Woods Hole, Mass.

3647

Commission Exhibit 418

Потом мы поедем в Paoli – городок около Филадельфии. Адрес наш до 10-го сентября будет:

Ruth Rine
c/o Arthur Young (в Paoli оно важно писать)
Paoli, Penna.

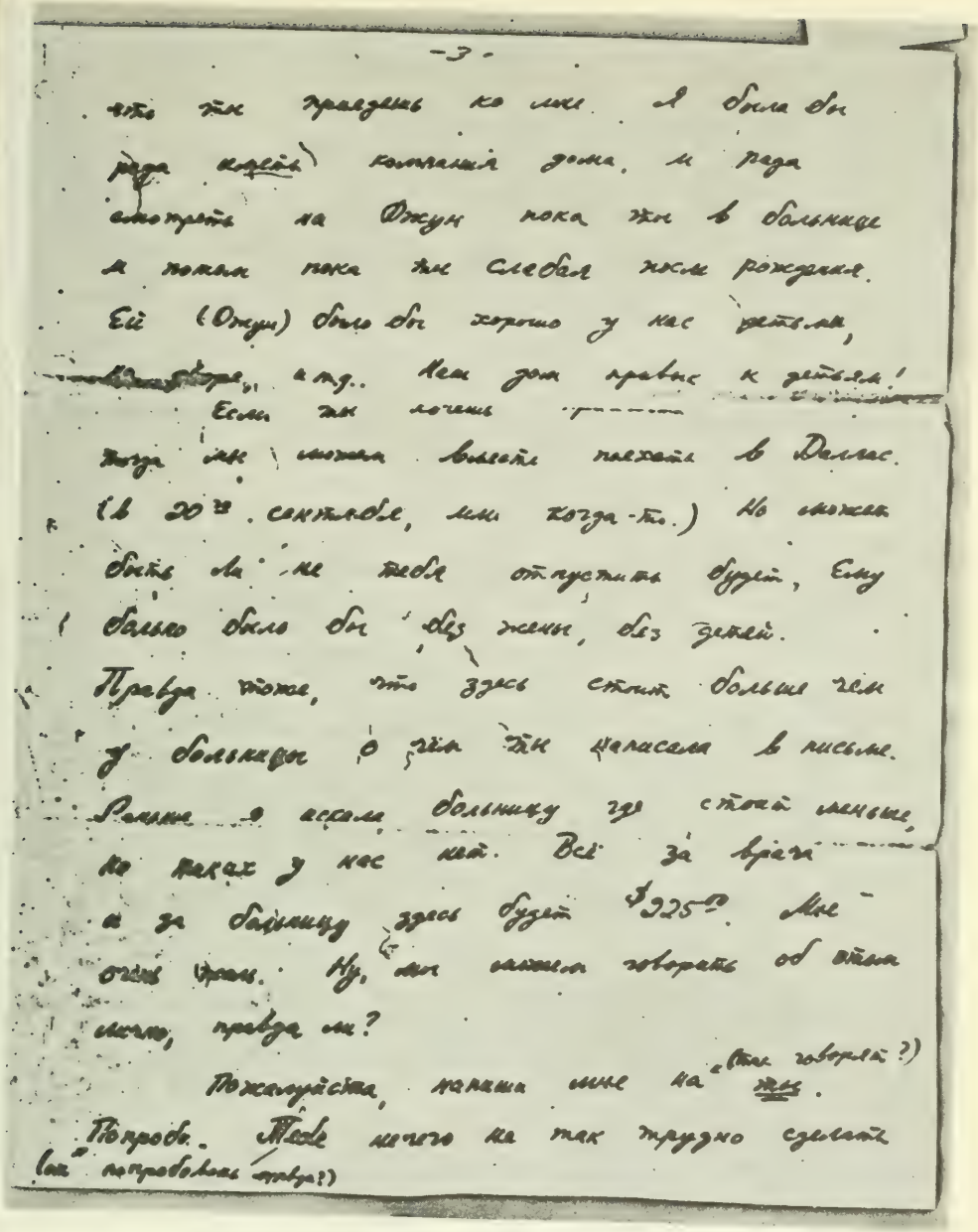
От туда в Columbus, Ohio, где живут мои мама и мой отец. (Кстати - думаю, что я не написала тебе, что отец не женился в июне. Женщина передумала. Отцу было, конечно, больно. Когда он был у меня в июне, было уже ясно, что не было бы свадьбы.)

Мой брат и его семья живут недалеко от Columbus. Там мы будем в гостях несколько дней и около 17-го уедем домой.

Как если мы приедем к тебе в Нью Орлеан тогда? Мы можем приехать вечером 18-го и прожить (провести?) с тобой день или два. Ты можешь тогда сказать нам, ты хочешь приехать ко мне | дню рождения ребенка. Конечно, я очень хочу.

364

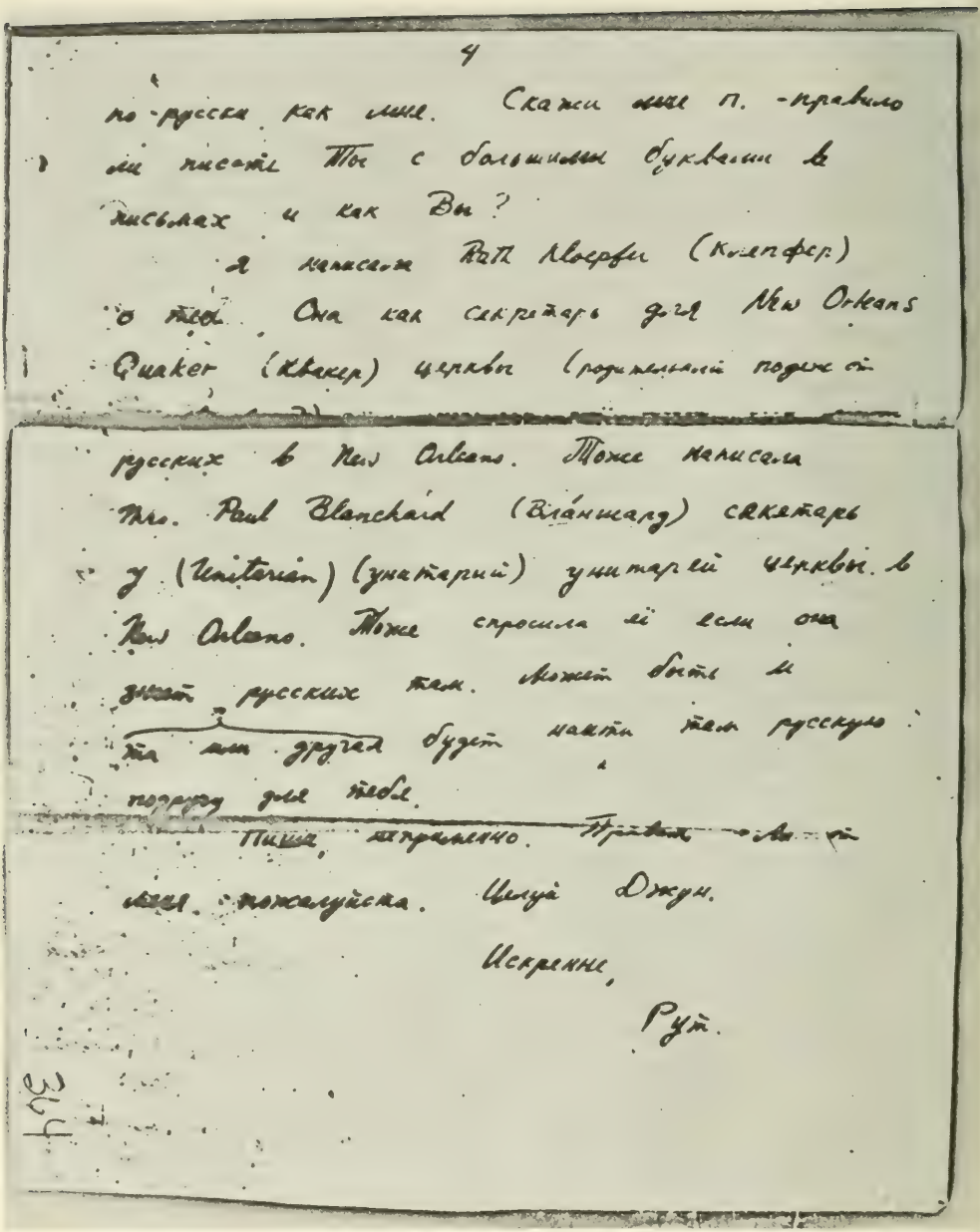
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 418—Continued



-3-

что так трудно ко мне. А была бы
рада видеть комнатой дома. и рада
смотреть на Джун пока ты в больнице
и потом пока ты снова родишь.
Ей (Джун) было бы хорошо у нас играть,
[illegible] и т.д. Нам дом нравится к детям!
Если ты хочешь
когда ты можешь вылететь назад в Даллас.
(в 20-х. сентябре, или когда-то.) Но можешь
быть да не тебя отпустить будет, Ему
было было бы без жены, без детей.
Правда тоже, что здесь стоит больше чем
у больницы. Я так написал в письме.
Раньше я оставил больницу где стоит меньше,
но ведь у нас ней. Всё за время
а за больницу здесь будет $225. Мне
очень нравится. Ну, мы можем говорить об этом
потом, правда ли?
Пожалуйста, напиши мне на (Как говорят?)
Попробуй. Тебе ничего не так трудно сделать
(как потребовать отдых?)

Commission Exhibit 418—Continued



4

по-русски как лише. Скажи мне п. -правило
ли писать Ты с большими буквами в
письмах и как Вы?
Я написала Рэп Хоффи (Коллифер)
о тебе. Она как секретарь для New Orleans
Quaker (Квакер) церкви (родственной подход
русских в New Orleans. Тоже написала
Mrs. Paul Blanchard (Бланшард) секретарь
у (Unitarian) (унитарий) унитарей церкви в
New Orleans. Тоже спросила её если она
знает русских там. Может быть и
та или другая будет знать там русскую
подругу для тебя.
Пиши, пожалуйста. Привет Ан-
нушке пожалуйста. Целую Джун.
Искренне,
Рут.

Commission Exhibit 418—Continued

Addendo to the correspondence

pg 18

Commission Exhibit No. 419

2515 W. 5th Street
Irving, Texas,
July 18, 1963

Mrs. Paul Blanchard
4721 Perrier
New Orleans 15, La.

Dear Mrs. Blanchard,

Mrs. Philip Harper, the secretary at the Dallas Unitarian Church suggested I write to you when I told her of the following problem.

I have a girl friend in New Orleans whom I have not heard from for over a month. She is from the Soviet Union and came to this country over a year ago with her husband, an American whom she met and married there.

Marina's contact with speakers of English has been small and she still speaks and understands very little in English. (She and I speak and correspond in Russian.) Her last letter stated that she thought she might have to go back to the Soviet Union, something she would prefer not to do. But she and her husband have not been getting along, and he has said that he would like her to go back. They have a baby girl 18 months old, and are expecting a second child in October. Marina's last letter also stated that she has not been able to make contact with any Russian speaking people in N. O..

Frankly, I'm worried. I have no way of calling them and getting current information directly. I would like to ask you to see a Russian speaking person there who would be able to go and visit with Marina, thereby making contact with her with someone of the U.S. Russian community. With such a contact she could seek help if she needs it.

Yesterday evening, in my concern, I telephoned Mrs. Ruth A. Kloepfer (Mrs. Warner 7[illegible] Pine Street, New Orleans 18, UN 5-[illegible]. She is clerk of the U.U. Friends meeting. (Quakers) I asked her also to look for someone who could speak Russian and go to visit Marina. She could not think of anyone she knew who could speak the language, but said she would go. It is a great kindness on her part to do this. She does not know me any more than you do.

Marina's full name and address is: Mrs. Lee Oswald, 4907 Mercedes, N. O. It is my impression that this address is not far from your church.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 419

2515 W. 5th Street
Irving, Texas,
July 18, 1963

Mrs. Paul Blanchard
4721 Perrier
New Orleans 15, La.
Dear Mrs. Blanchard,

Mrs. Philip Harper, the secretary at the Dallas Unitarian Church suggested I write to you when I told her of the following problem.

I have a girl friend in New Orleans whom I have not heard from for over a month. She is from the Soviet Union and came to this country over a year ago with her husband, and American whom she met and married there.

Marina's contact with speakers of English has been small and she still speaks and understands very little in English. (She and I speak and correspond in Russian.) Her last letter stated that she thought she might have to go back to the Soviet Union, something she would prefer not to do. But she and her husband have not been getting along, and he has said that he would like her to go back. They have a baby girl 1½ years old, and are expecting a second child in October. Marina's last letter also stated that she has not been able to make contact with any Russian speaking people in N. O..

Frankly, I'm worried. I have no way of calling them and getting current information directly. I would like to ask you to seek a Russian speaking person there who would for
be able to go and visit with Marina, thereby making contact ~~with~~ her with someone of the N.O. Russian community. With such a contact she could seek help if she needs it.

Yesterday evening, in my concern, I telephoned Mrs. Ruth A. Kloepfor (Mrs. Warner) 306 Pine Street, New Orleans 18, UN 6–0589. She is clerk of the N.O Friends Meeting. (Quakers) I asked her also to look for someone who could speak Russian and go to visit Marina. She could not think of anyone she knew who could speak the language, but said she would go. It is a great kindness on her part to do this. She does not know me any more than you do.

Marina's full name and address is: Mrs. Lee Oswald, 4907 Magazine, N.O. It is my impression that this address is not far from your church.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 419—Continued

Addenda to the correspondence pg 19

If you would be so kind, please call Mrs. Ploepfer and see if she has any news. I am asking for your help in addition to here because of her mention that she knew no one in the Russian community. Perhaps between you you can find some Russian speakers. There must be quite a few in N.O. The language barrier is very real; I don't believe Marina would be able to convey much to a person speaking only English. (Russian is her only language.)

On July 27th I plan to leave here for vacation in the East. If there is any point to my doing so I will plan to drive (to Mass.) via New Orleans. If Marina has already left for the Soviet Union, of course, there would be no point in my coming.

My address July 31 to 12 will be c/o Young, Naushon Island, Woods Hole, Mass. After that time until Sept. 17 it will be c/o Arthur Young, Paoli, Penna. I am hoping, of course, to know something by the 27th, but add these addresses in case they should prove useful.

Any help you can give on this whole matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ruth Paine
(Mrs. Michael F. Paine)

carbon to:

Ruth A. Ploepfer
306 Pine Street
New Orleans, 18, La.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 419—Continued

If you would be so kind, please call Mrs. Kloepfer and see if she has any news. I am asking for your help in addition to hers because of her mention that she knew no one in the Russian community. Perhaps between you you can find some Russian speakers. There must be quite a few in N.O. The language barrier is very real; I don' believe Marina would be able to convey much to a person speaking only English. (Russian is her only language.)

On July 27th I plan to leave here for vacation in the East. If there is any point to my doing so I will plan to drive (to Mass.) via New Orleans. If Marina has already left for the Soviet Union, of course, there would be no point in my coming.

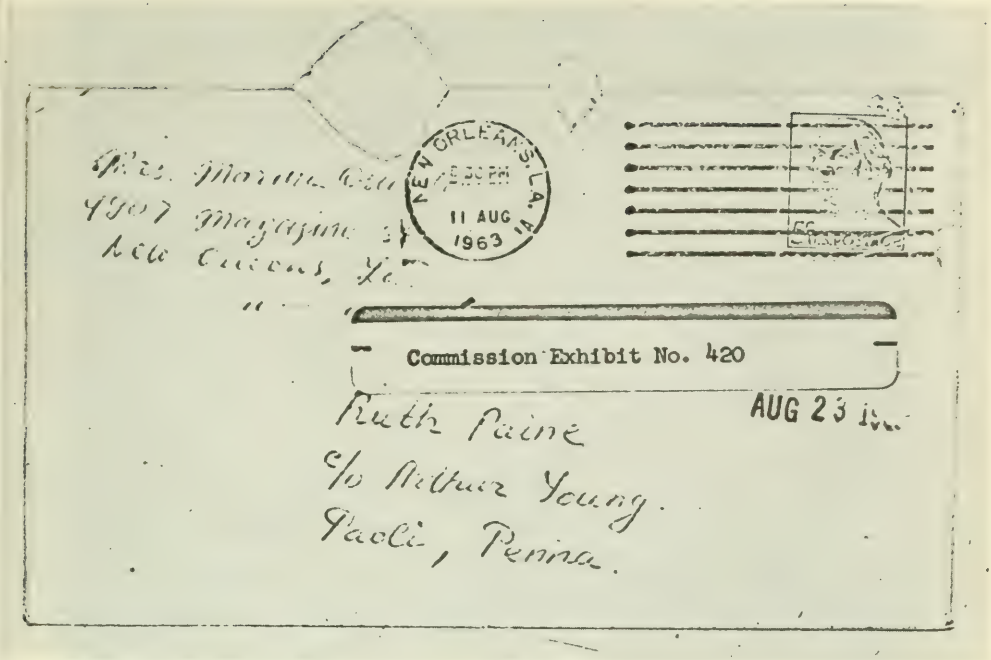
My address July 31 to 12 will be c/o Young, Naushon Island, Woods Hole, Mass. After that time until Sept. 17 it will be c/o Arthur Young, Paoli, Penna. I am hoping, of course, to know something by the 27th, but add these addresses in case they should prove useful.

Any help you can give on this whole matter will be greatly appreciated.

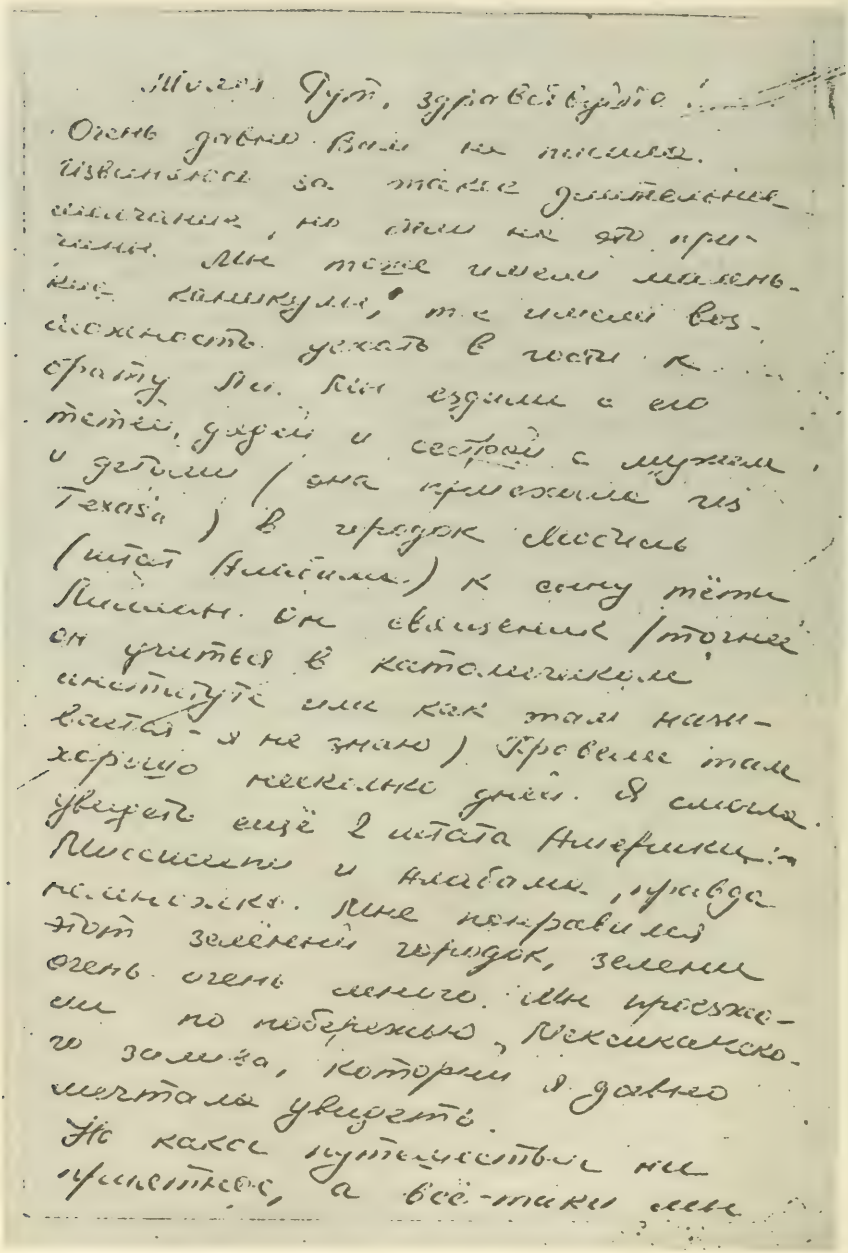
Sincerely,
Ruth Paine
(Mrs. Michael R. Paine)

carbon to:
Ruth A. Kloepfer
306 Pine Street
New Orleans 18, La.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 419—Continued

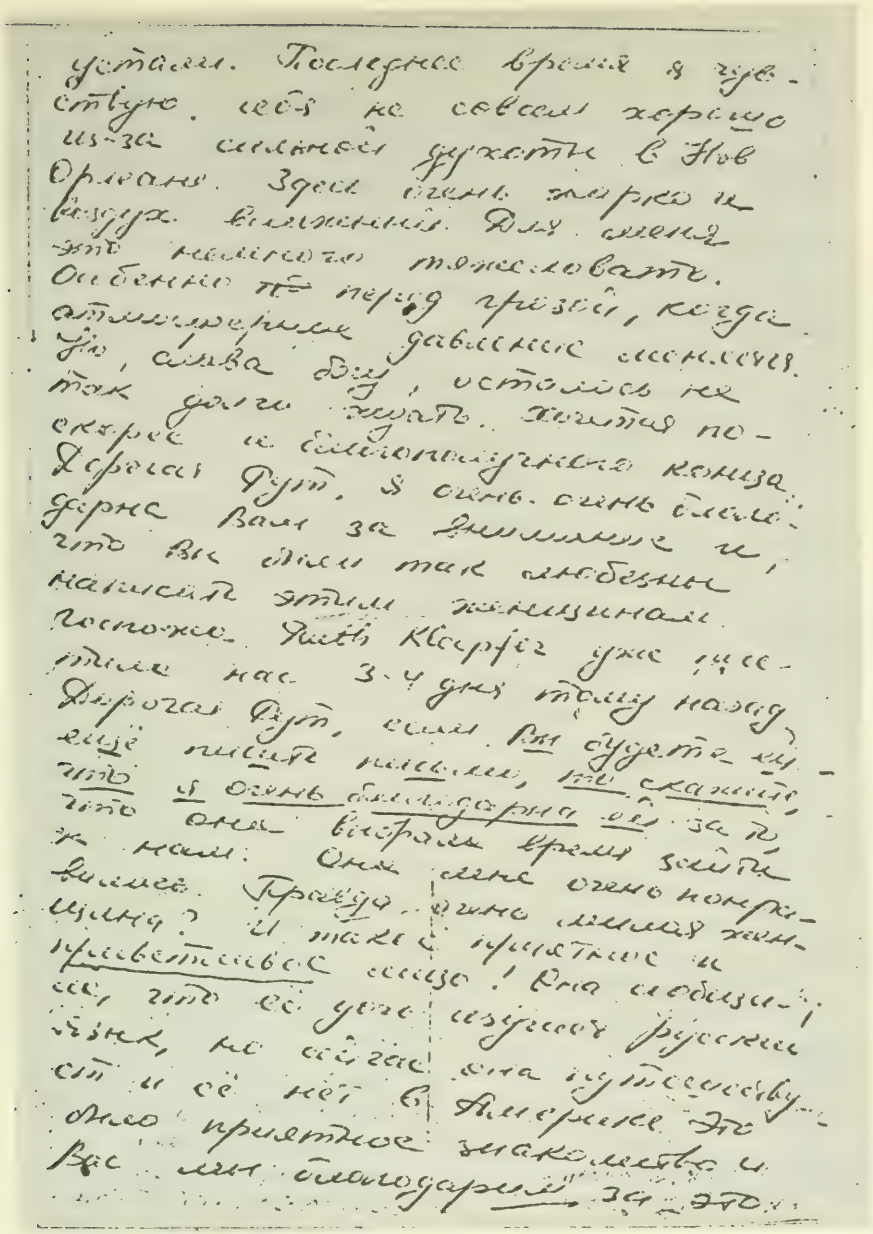


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 420



DEAR RUTH, HELLO!

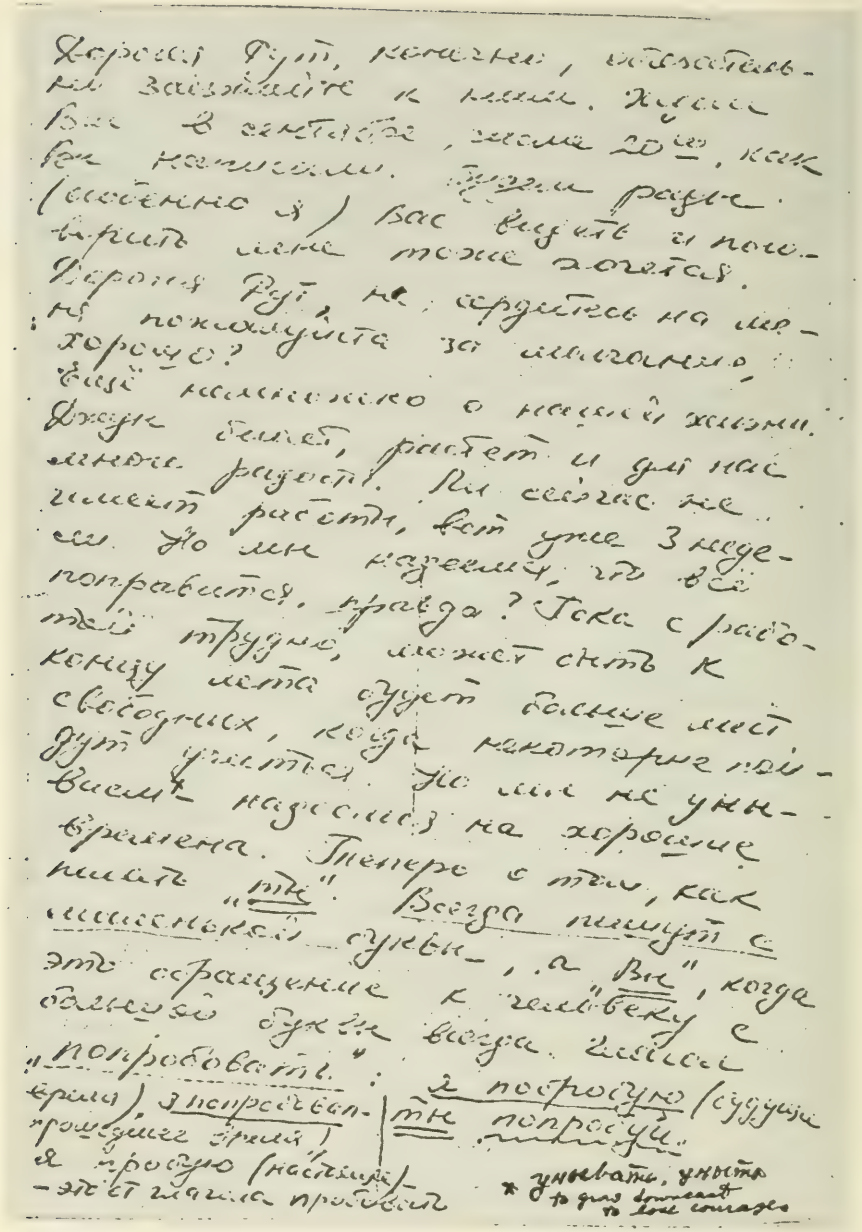
I've not written for a long time. Forgive such a long silence, but it was for this reason. We also had a small vacation, that is, we had an opportunity to go visit Lee's brother. We drove with his aunt, uncle and sister and her husband and children (she arrived from Texas) to the town of Mobile (Alabama) to see a son of Aunt Lillian. He is a priest, or more properly he is studying at a Catholic institute—or however it is called. I don't know.) We spent several fine days there. I was able to see more States in America, Mississippi and Alabama. True, it is just a little. I liked that green town, there was much, much green. We drove along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which I have long hoped to see. While such a trip is pleasant, all the same we became tired. Recently I have not been feeling entirely well because



of the oppressive heat in New Orleans. It is very hot here, and the air humid. For me this is rather hard to take. Especially before thunder storms, when the atmospheric pressure changes. But, thank goodness, there is not much time left to wait. I hope for a speedy and fortunate delivery.

Dear Ruth, I thank you so much for your thoughtfulness, and that you were so kind as to write those women. Mrs. Ruth Kloepfer called that I am very thankful to her for having taken out time to stop by and see us. I liked her very much. Don't you think her a fine woman? And such a pleasant and winsome face. She explained that her daughter is studying Russian, but is presently traveling and is not in America. It was pleasant to meet her and we are thankful to you for it.

Dear Ruth, of course, certainly come to see us. We will look for you about Sep-

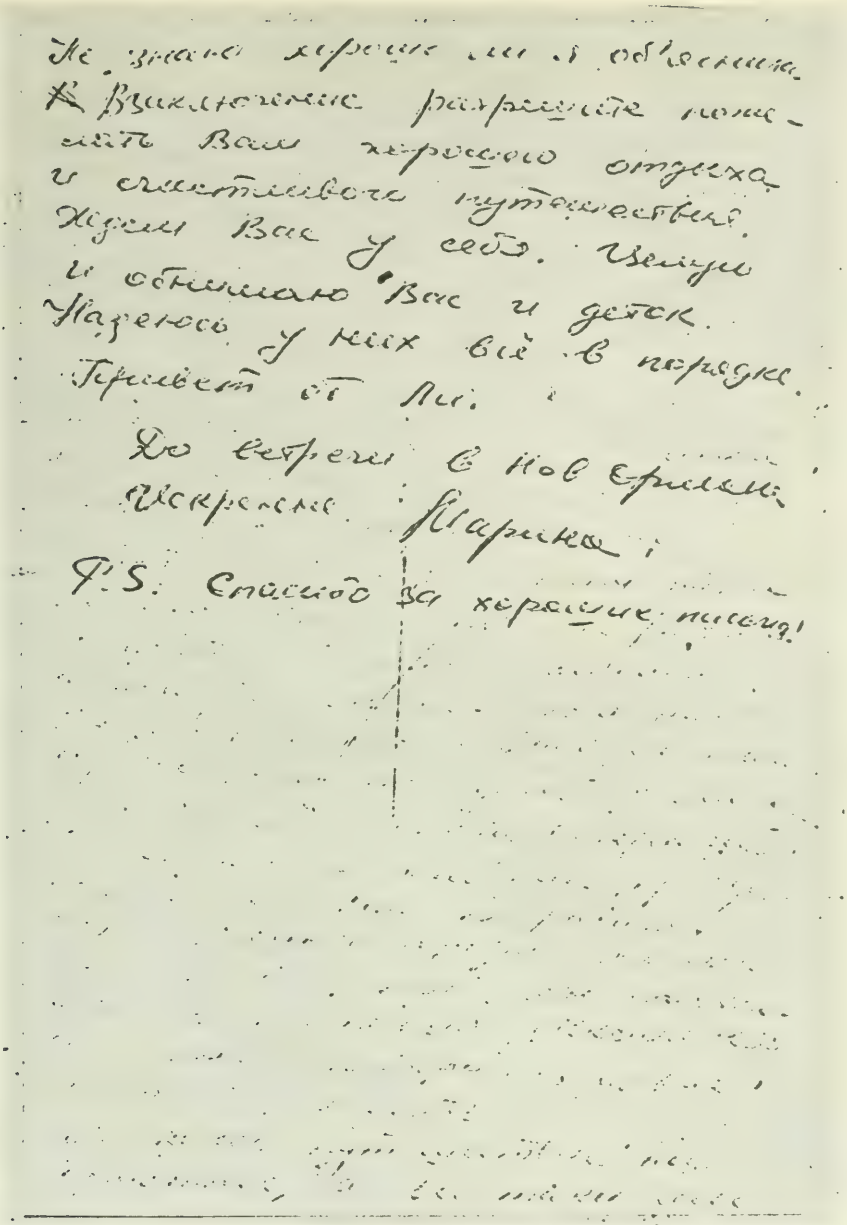


tember 20th, as you wrote. We will be happy (especially I) to see you and also I want just to talk. Dear Ruth, don't be angry with me for such a long silence, all right?

Still a little about our life. June runs about, grows and is a great joy for us. Lee doesn't have work now, already for 3 weeks. But we hope that everything will clear up, right? For the time being it is difficult to find work, but possibly at the end of summer there will be more openings, when some go to study. But we are not downcast and are hoping for better times.

Now about how to write thou. It is always written with a small letter, while you, when it has reference to a person is always written with a capital letter.

The verb—to try



I will try, thou wilt try—future tense
I tried—past tense
I am trying—present tense. From the very to try.

I don't know if I have explained it well. Finally let me wish you a good vacation and fortunate trip. We are looking forward to your being here. I kiss and embrace you and the children. I hope everything is going well with them. Greetings from Lee.

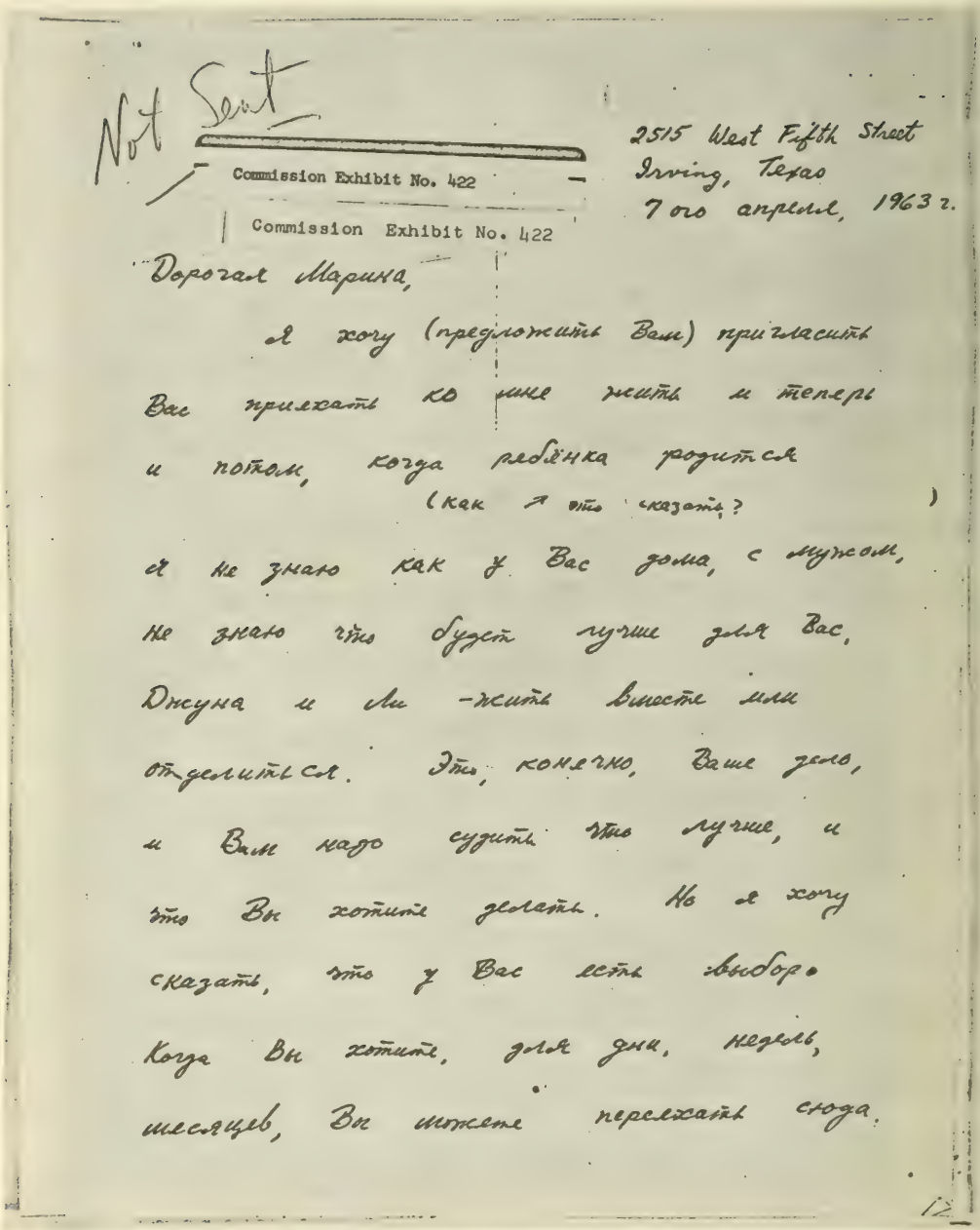
Until we meet in New Orleans.

Sincerely,

MARINA

P.S. Thanks you your good letter!

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 421—Continued


Not Sent

Commission Exhibit No. 422

Commission Exhibit No. 422

2515 West Fifth Street
Irving, Texas
7 ого апреля, 1963 г.

Дорогая Марина,

Я хочу (предложить Вам) пригласить Вас приехать ко мне жить и теперь и потом, когда ребёнка родится (как я это сказать?) я не знаю как у Вас дома, с мужем, не знаю что будет лучше для Вас, Джуна и Ли -жить вместе или отделиться. Это, конечно, Ваше дело, и Вам надо судить что лучше, и что Вы хотите делать. Но я хочу сказать, что у Вас есть выбор. Когда Вы хотите, для дни, недель, месяцев, Вы можете переехать сюда.

12

DEAR MARINA,

I want to invite you to move here and live with me both now and later when the baby is born. I don't know how things are for you at home with your husband, I don't know what would be better for you, June and Lee—to live together or apart. It is, of course, your affair, and you have to decide what is better and what you wish to do. But I want to say that you have a choice. When you wish, for days, weeks, months, you could move here. I have already thought about this invitation a lot. It is not a quick thought.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 422

Commission Exhibit No. 422

-2-

Я хочу, что В счастье "2515 East Fifth Street" Ваш второй дом. Я думала об этом приглашении уже много. Это не быстрая мысль.

Мне кажется, что было бы приятно и полезно для нас обеих жить вместе. Мы можем легко друг-друга помагать. Кога Вы разговариваете -это помагает меня. Если бы Вы когда попрявляете мои ошибки в разговоре и в письмах, я была бы очень рада. Это мне так полезно, что я считала бы это приличный купать всё, что нам нужно было бы от бакалейной лавки: пищу, мыло, и т.д. Ли (ему) надо было бы дать Вам достаточно денег для (за?) одежди и для врача

It seems to me that it would be pleasant and useful for us both to live together. We can easily help one another. When you converse it helps me. If you sometimes correct my mistakes in conversation or letters, I would be very happy. It is so helpful for me, that I would consider it proper to buy all which we need from the grocery store: food, soap, etc. Lee would need to give you enough money to pay for clothes and medical expenses.

You can get rest here such as you need during pregnancy. During the day it is rather quiet here, but not so quiet as at your place. You and June would be by

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 422—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 422

3.

и больницу. (Лучше сказать ... дать Вам деньги чтобы заплатить за одежду, врача и больницу...?)

Вы можете здесь отдохнать как (как лучше сказать?)
Вам нужно пока беременной. ——— ———

Днём довольно тихо здесь, но не так тихо как у Вас. Вы с Джуном были бы одни в комнате которая выглядит на улицу. Там Вы могли бы найти тайность.

Здесь, я думаю, не будет трудно учиться английский язык. От меня и от детей Вы были бы учиться слова.

В течении двух недель Вы можете узнать всё, что я знаю о приготовлении пищи.

Я плохо чищу дом. Может быть

yourselves in the room which fronts on the street. There you would find privacy.

Here, I think, it would not be difficult to learn English. From me and from my children you would learn words.

In the course of two weeks you could learn all I know about cooking. I'm bad at housecleaning. Perhaps you could help me with this a bit.

I don't want to hurt Lee. Of course I don't know what he wants. Perhaps he feels like Michael, who at one time wants and doesn't want to live with me. You

Commission Exhibit No. 422 -4.

могли бы помогать меня
Вы (можете (меня помогать) этим
немножко.

Я не хочу дать ли Боли. Я,
конечно, не знаю(,) что он хочет. Может быть, что он чувствует как Михаил, который сразу хочет и не хочет жить со мной.
Знаете, Вы можете жить здесь по
рабочим дням и ездить (возвращаться)
домой по субботам и воскресеньям.
Вам надо было бы возить сюда и обратно
только одежду, пелёнки, и т.д.. Другие
вещи которые нужно для Джуна и
Вас -здесь всегда: кровать, простыни,
полотенця, высокий стул для Джуна -
и т.д.

Пожалуйста думайте об этом
предложении, и скажите мне (теперь
или потом), что Вы думаете. Если

know, you could live here work days and return home on weekends. You would only need to carry back and forth clothes, diapers, etc. The other things necessary for June and you are here all the time: beds, sheets, towels, a high chair for June, etc.

Please think about this invitation and tell me (now or later) what you think. If you are interested in coming here earlier than September or October, (about which we have already spoken) I want to write an official letter to you and Lee, and I want him to know all that I have said to you. Where you and June live—that is of course

Commission Exhibit No. 422

-5-

Вам интересует приехать ко мне
прежде чем в сентябре или в октябре,
(на чём мы уже говорили) я хочу
писать официозное письмо Вам и Ли.
Я хочу, что он знал всё, что я сказала
Вам. Где Вы и Джун живёте --это
дело которое конечно трогать его глубоко.
(Перевод от английского --как правильно
по-русски?)
Поэтому, я хочу говорить (писать) прямо
с ним об этом.

— Ваш Рут —

> У Вас есть книга : Петрова —
Самоучитель Английского

> Моя соседка обещала нас
(см на картинку) [этобы] уп
после того как ребёнка



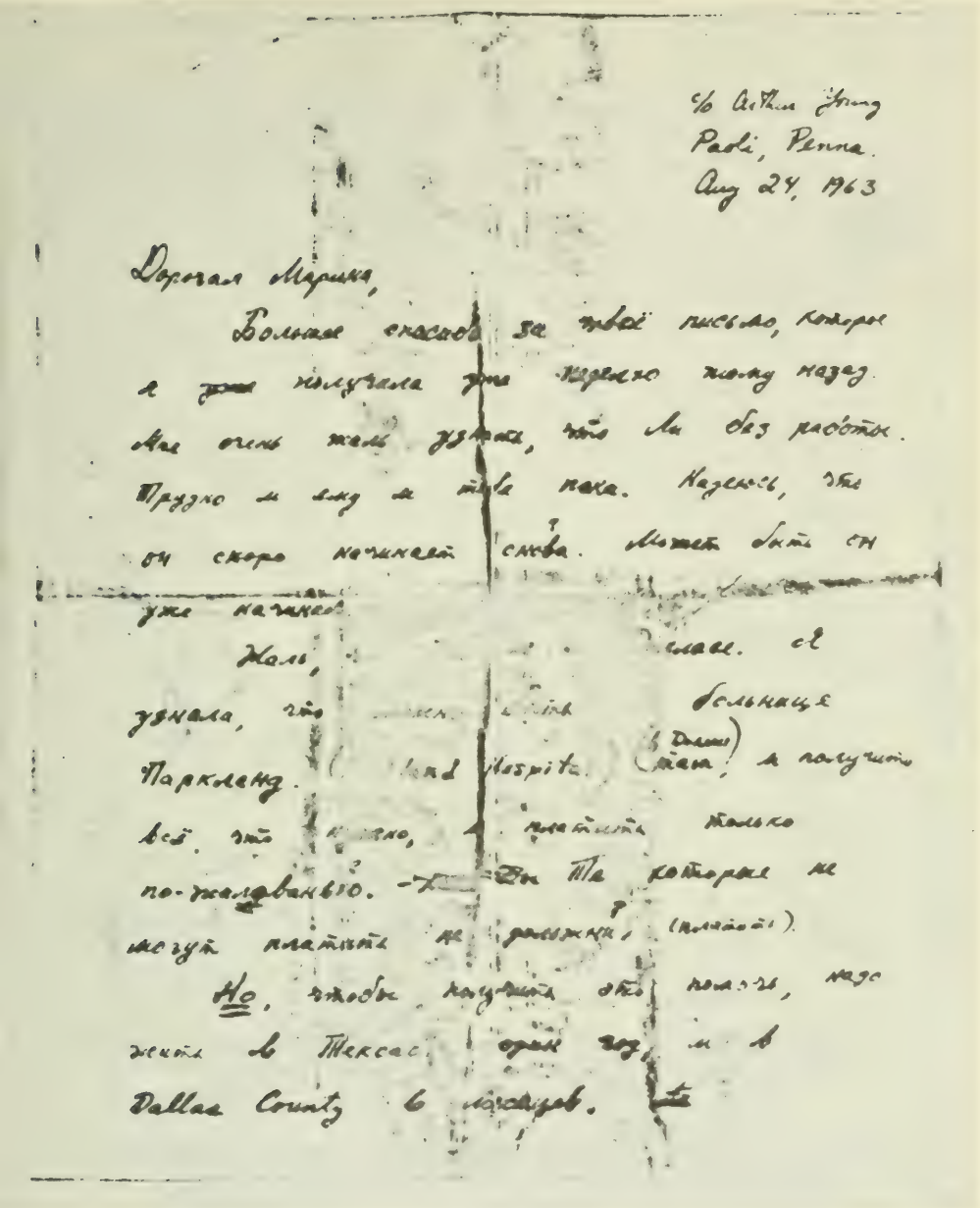
a matter which touches him deeply. Therefore I want to speak directly with him about it.

Your

RUTH

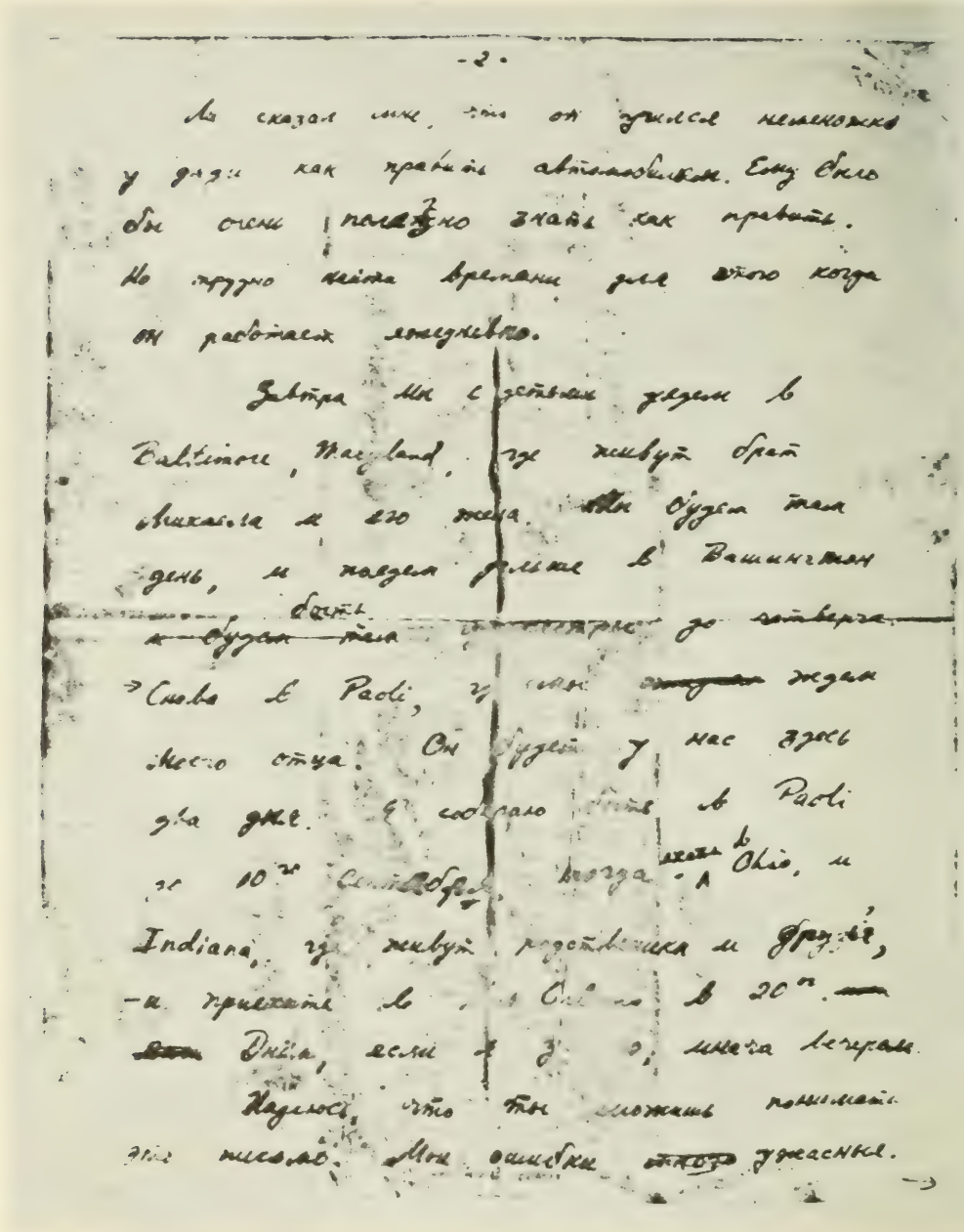
Do you have the book by Petrov: Self-Teacher in English Language?
My neighbor has promised us a bassinette to use after the birth of the baby.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 422—Continued



Commission Exhibit 423

(Commission Exhibit No. 424 is a translation of this letter.)



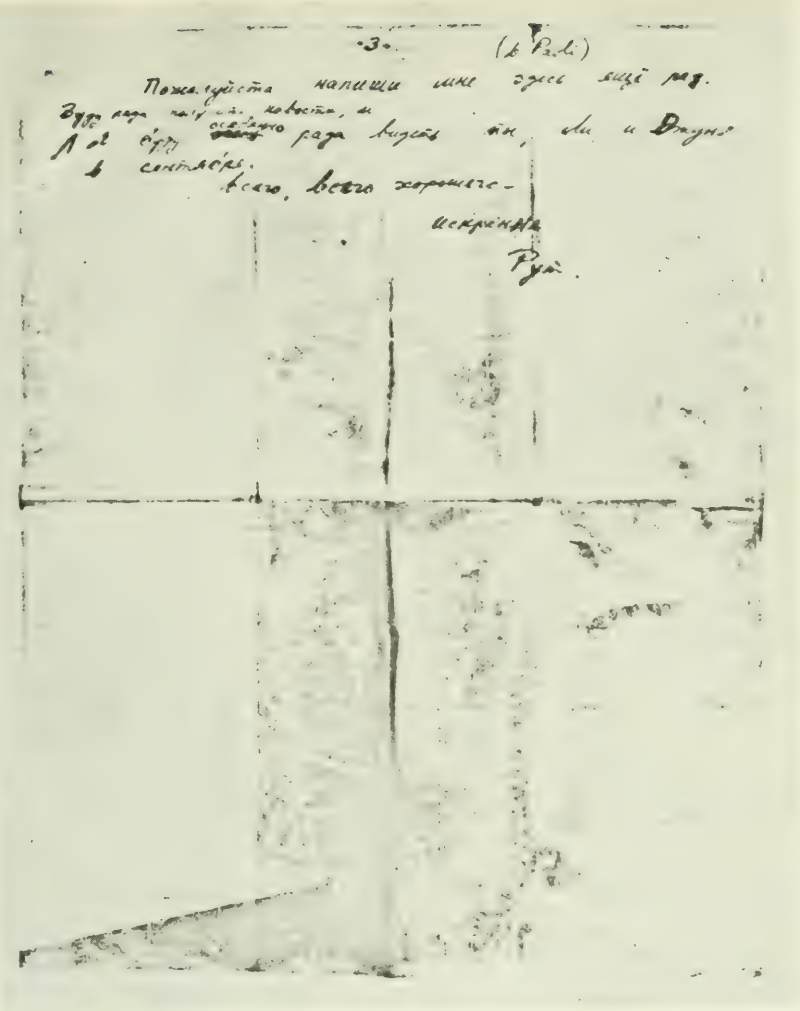
-2-

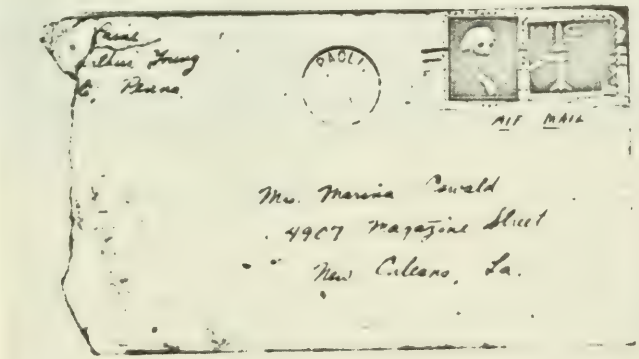
Я сказал ему, что он учился немножко у дяди как правильно автомобилем. Ему было бы очень полезно знать как править. Но трудно найти времени для этого когда он работает ежедневно.

Завтра мы с детьми уедем в Baltimore, Maryland, где живут брат Михаила и его жена. Мы будем там день, и поедем дальше в Вашингтон, будем там [illegible] до четверга. Снова в Paoli, где [illegible] ждала много отца. Он будет у нас здесь два дня. Я собираю [illegible] в Paoli и 10-го [illegible] когда [illegible] в Ohio, и Indiana, где живут родственники и друзья, и приеду в [illegible] в 20-х. [illegible] Дней, если я [illegible], много вечеров.

Надеюсь, что ты сможешь понимать это письмо. Мои ошибки [illegible] ужасны.

Commission Exhibit 423—Continued





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 423—Continued

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN # 359

Photograph of a 3-page letter and envelope addressed to:

Mrs. Marina Oswald
4907 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

Return address (partially torn off): (A)rthur Young
(Pao)li, Penna.

Postmark: Paoli, Pa.
August 25, 1963

* * *

c/o Arthur Young
Paoli, Penna.
Aug. 24, 1963

Dear Marina,

Thank you very much for your letter which I received a week ago. I was very sorry to learn that Lee is not working. It is hard for him and for you in the meanwhile. I hope that he will begin (working) again soon. Perhaps, he has already began.

It is too bad, you are not in Dallas. ~~yet~~. I found out that you may go to the Parkland Hospital (there, in Dallas), and receive everything necessary and pay only according to your earnings Those unable to pay do not have to.

But, in order to get this aid, you have to live in Texas for one year and, in Dallas County, for six months.

Lee told me that he learned a little from his uncle how to drive a car. It would be very useful for him to know how to drive. But it is hard to find time for this when he works every day.

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
January 14, 1964

Commission Exhibit No. 424

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 424

Tomorrow, we and the children will go to Baltimore, Maryland, where Michael's brother and his wife live. We will spend one day there and then we will go further to Washington, where we will stay with sister until Thursday. Then back to Paoli again, where we will wait for my father. He will be here with us for two days. I expect to be in Paoli until September 10, and then to go to Ohio and Indiana, where our relatives and friends live, and to arrive in New Orleans on the 20th, in daytime if I can make it; otherwise, in the evening.

I hope you will be able to understand this letter. My mistakes are terrible.

(In Paoli)

Please write to me here one more time. I shall be glad to hear news from you and will be particularly glad to see you, Lee and June in September.

All of the best,

Sincerely,

/s/ Ruth

Commission Exhibit No. 424

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 424—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 425

Commission Exhibit No. 425

2515 W. 5th Street
Irving, Texas
Oct 14, 1963

Dear Mom,

Lee Oswald is looking for work in Dallas. Did my last letter say so? Probably not. He arrived a week and a half ago and has been looking for work since. It's a very depressing business for him, I'm sure. He spent last weekend & the one before with us here and was a happy addition to our expanded family. He played with Chris, watched football on TV, (plus?) planed down the door that wouldn't close, and generally added a needed masculine flavor. From a poor first impression I have come to like him. We saw the doctor at Parkland (free care) hospital last Friday and all seem very healthy. The baby has lowered somewhat. I am so far impressed with the quality

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 425

Commission Exhibit No. 425 2

of the care Marina is getting here. And it appears that charges will be geared to their ability to pay.

If Lee can just find work that will help so much. Meantime, I started giving him driving lessons last Sunday (yesterday). If he can drive this will open up more job possibilities & more locations.

I feel committed to seeing Marina & Lee through this difficult period in their lives. This may mean (no, I think it would be better) having her & the babies here until spring if Lee has to go East or somewhere looking for work. ~~Meantime~~

What I would most like is for Marina to stay through Christmas (which she has never celebrated - at least American style) then have you in Feb. You rightly took me to task for being too full of alternate

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 425—Continued

plans & ifs & ands, and here I am in such a condition again. I find it very embarrassing. I hope you can forgive, and that time will clarify things happily.

Yes, I've heard from Dad, who says he is to go on a 2 week trip to Britain to give his final report on the crop insurance business he was doing the past year &.

No, I've given up the idea of a trailer. It just doesn't make sense for me to put money that direction. If you come, it will have to be to the 5½ bedroom. I feel I need "mad-money". In this case I mean money to move east on if I decide to give up all hope for the marriage. I am presently very discouraged. I came back so hopeful & feel so dashed. Michael doesn't seem to want to include me in his future. For whatever reasons, he hasn't

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 425—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 425

4

taken us to see the land he bought. Last
nite by phone I got directions from him
and went today to see it without him.
It's nice, wooded and cosy. It does
need everything - clearing up, water, lights, sewage,
building - and Michael seems so slow
to achieve his own aims. He seems to
think he can do it all himself, and really
he has not the energy or the time. He
has the money, but seems unwilling to
delegate the work.

I wish Michael would consider seeking psychological
help. But he is very wary. And of course
good help is jolly hard to find.

Please let me know how things are
with you, & I'll keep you informed on our
doings here.

Much love,
Ruth

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 425—Continued

450

[ ] Operators $3.00
[ ] Com. Operators $4.50
[ ] Chauffeur $6.00

APPLICATION FOR TEXAS DRIVER'S LICENSE

Print or Type Full Name MR. MRS. MISS

(First Name) (Middle Name if Single, Maiden Name if Married) (Last Name)

ADDRESS	BIRTHDATE			AGE LAST BIRTHDAY	OCCUPATION
Number and Street	Mo.	Day	Year		
City or Post Office	SEX	COLOR OF EYES		WEIGHT ____ lbs.	Employer
THIS SPACE FOR DEPARTMENT USE	RACE C	COLOR OF HAIR		HEIGHT ft. ____ in.	Employer's Address

READ THIS FIRST

1. All information on this form except the signature must be typewritten or PRINTED in INK.
2. GIVE FULL NAME. If you do not have a middle name, print the word "NONE" between the first and last names. If you have an initial only, print the word "ONLY" after the initial. W. (only) J. (only) SMITH. Married women must use GIVEN NAME, MAIDEN NAME, and MARRIED NAME. MRS. MARY JONES SMITH.
3. Give PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE

THESE QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED by placing an × in the square under the word YES or NO. If an answer is YES, details must be given in the space provided in the question.

	NO	YES	
1.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever held a TEXAS license? When last? ____ Number of license ____
2.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been examined for a Texas license? When last? ____ Did you pass? ____
3.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever held a license in any other State? Where? ____ When last? ____
4.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been denied a license? Why? ____ When? ____ Where? ____
5.	[ ]	[ ]	Has your license or driving privilege ever been suspended, revoked, or cancelled? When? Where? ____ Why? ____
6.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been convicted of: Driving while intoxicated, Failure to stop and render aid, Aggravated assault with a motor vehicle, Negligent homicide with a motor vehicle, or Murder with a motor vehicle? Number of convictions ____ When? ____ Where? ____
7.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been convicted of any other moving traffic violation? How many times? ____ Where? ____ When? ____
8.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been involved as a driver in a motor vehicle accident? How many times? ____ Where? ____ When? ____
9.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been subject to losses of consciousness or muscular control? Are you now cured? ____
10.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs? Are you now cured? ____
11.	[ ]	[ ]	Do you have any physical or mental defects? What are they? ____
12.	[ ]	[ ]	Have you ever been a patient in a hospital for mental illness? ____ When? ____ Where? ____ Were you committed by a court for an indefinite stay? ____ Was a guardian appointed? ____
13.	[ ]	[ ]	In return for the privilege to drive, do you agree to drive safely and obey Traffic Laws?

I DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT I AM THE PERSON NAMED AND DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THAT THE STATEMENTS ON THIS APPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

____
Usual Signature of Applicant

TO BE USED ONLY IF APPLICANT IS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE

I do solemnly swear that the above named applicant is my ____ and that ____ was born the ____ day of ____, 19____. I further swear that the above statements are true and this is my authorization to the Department of Public Safety to grant my ____ a ____ License.

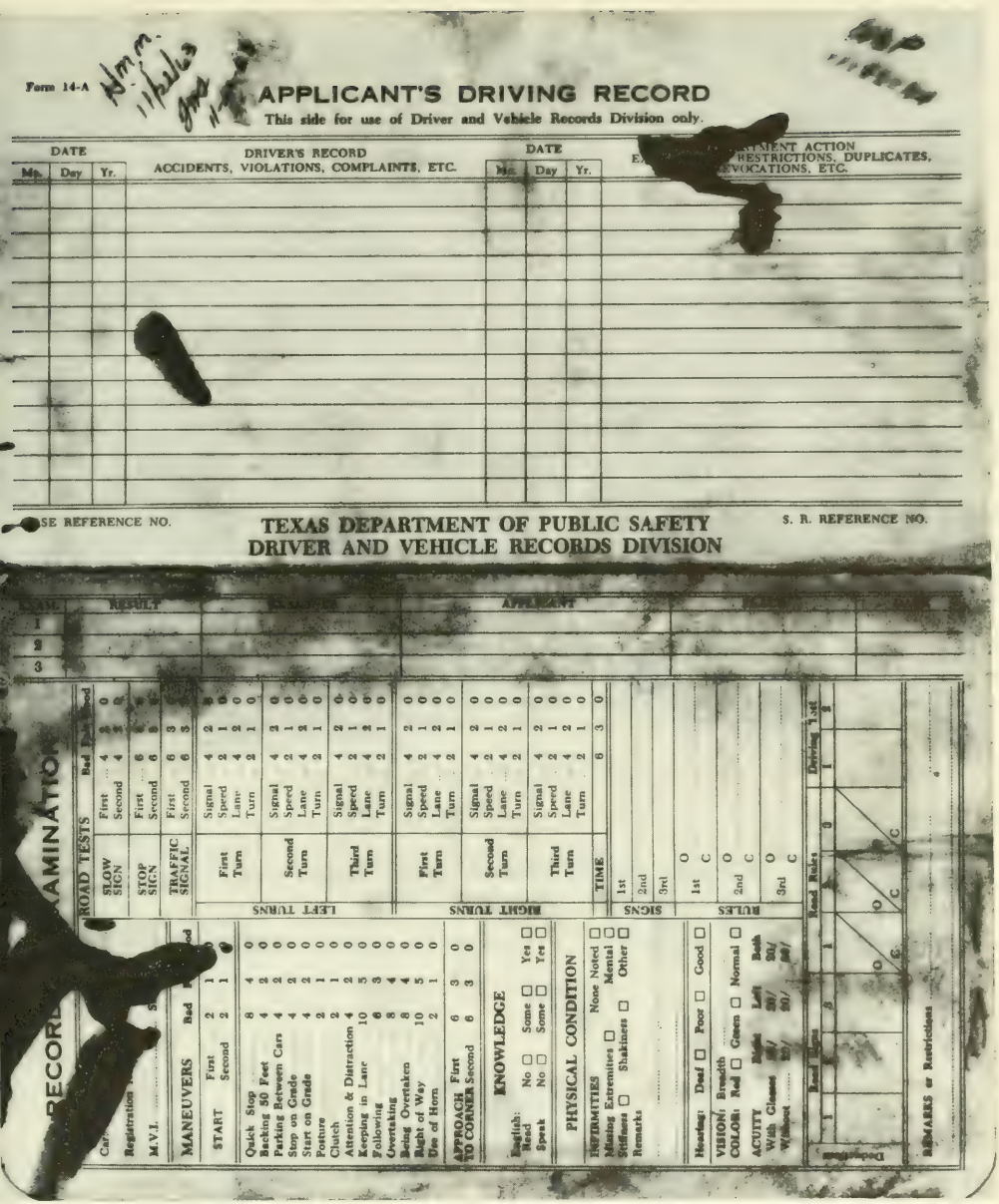
____ ____
Signature of Parent or Guardian Driver's License Number

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____ day of ____, 19____.

____
Notary Public or Authorized Officer

21246-1261-500m

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 426



Form 14-A

APPLICANT'S DRIVING RECORD

This side for use of Driver and Vehicle Records Division only.

DATE Mo.	Day	Yr.	DRIVER'S RECORD ACCIDENTS, VIOLATIONS, COMPLAINTS, ETC.	DATE Mo.	Day	Yr.	ENFORCEMENT ACTION RESTRICTIONS, DUPLICATES, REVOCATIONS, ETC.

SE REFERENCE NO.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DRIVER AND VEHICLE RECORDS DIVISION

S. R. REFERENCE NO.

EXAMINATION RECORD

EXAM.	RESULT	EXAMINER	APPLICANT
1			
2			
3			

Car Registration ..... Make ..... Year .....

M.V.I. ..... Signature .....

MANEUVERS	Bad	Fair	Good
START First	2	1	0
START Second	2	1	0
Quick Stop	8	4	0
Backing 50 Feet	4	2	0
Parking Between Cars	4	2	0
Stop on Grade	4	2	0
Start on Grade	4	2	0
Posture	2	1	0
Clutch	2	1	0
Attention & Distraction	4	2	0
Keeping in Lane	10	5	0
Following	6	3	0
Overtaking	8	4	0
Being Overtaken	8	4	0
Right of Way	10	5	0
Use of Horn	2	1	0
APPROACH TO CORNER First	6	3	0
APPROACH TO CORNER Second	6	3	0

ROAD TESTS			Bad	Fair	Good
SLOW SIGN	First		4	2	0
SLOW SIGN	Second		4	2	0
STOP SIGN	First		6	3	0
STOP SIGN	Second		6	3	0
TRAFFIC SIGNAL	First		6	3	0
TRAFFIC SIGNAL	Second		6	3	0
LEFT TURNS	First Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
	Second Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
	Third Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
RIGHT TURNS	First Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
	Second Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
	Third Turn	Signal	4	2	0
		Speed	2	1	0
		Lane	4	2	0
		Turn	2	1	0
TIME			6	3	0

SIGNS: 1st, 2nd, 3rd

RULES: 1st O C; 2nd O C; 3rd O C

KNOWLEDGE

English: Read No ☐ Some ☐ Yes ☐
Speak No ☐ Some ☐ Yes ☐

PHYSICAL CONDITION

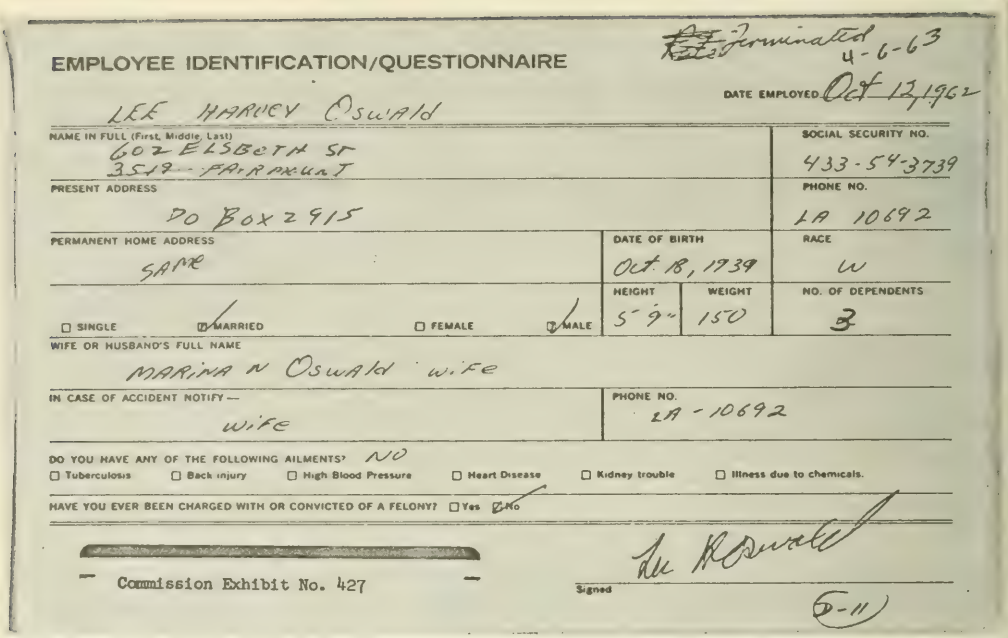
INFIRMITIES: None Noted ☐ Missing Extremities ☐ Mental ☐ Stiffness ☐ Shakiness ☐ Other ☐
Remarks .....

Hearing: Deaf ☐ Poor ☐ Good ☐
VISION: Breadth .....
COLOR: Red ☐ Green ☐ Normal ☐
ACUITY: Right / Left / Both
With Glasses 20/ 20/ 20/
Without 20/ 20/ 20/

Road Tests: 1 2 3 — Driving Test: 1 2 3

REMARKS or Restrictions .....

Commission Exhibit 426—Continued



EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION/QUESTIONNAIRE

Terminated 4-6-63

DATE EMPLOYED Oct 12, 1962

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME IN FULL (First, Middle, Last)

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 433-54-3739

602 ELSBETH ST
3519 - FAIRMONT

PRESENT ADDRESS

PHONE NO. LA 10692

PO BOX 2915

PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS

DATE OF BIRTH Oct. 18, 1939

RACE W

SAME

HEIGHT 5'9" WEIGHT 150

NO. OF DEPENDENTS 3

☐ SINGLE ☑ MARRIED ☐ FEMALE ☑ MALE

WIFE OR HUSBAND'S FULL NAME

MARINA N OSWALD WIFE

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT NOTIFY—

PHONE NO.

WIFE

LA - 10692

DO YOU HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AILMENTS? NO

☐ Tuberculosis ☐ Back injury ☐ High Blood Pressure ☐ Heart Disease ☐ Kidney trouble ☐ Illness due to chemicals.

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF A FELONY? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Commission Exhibit No. 427

Lee H Oswald

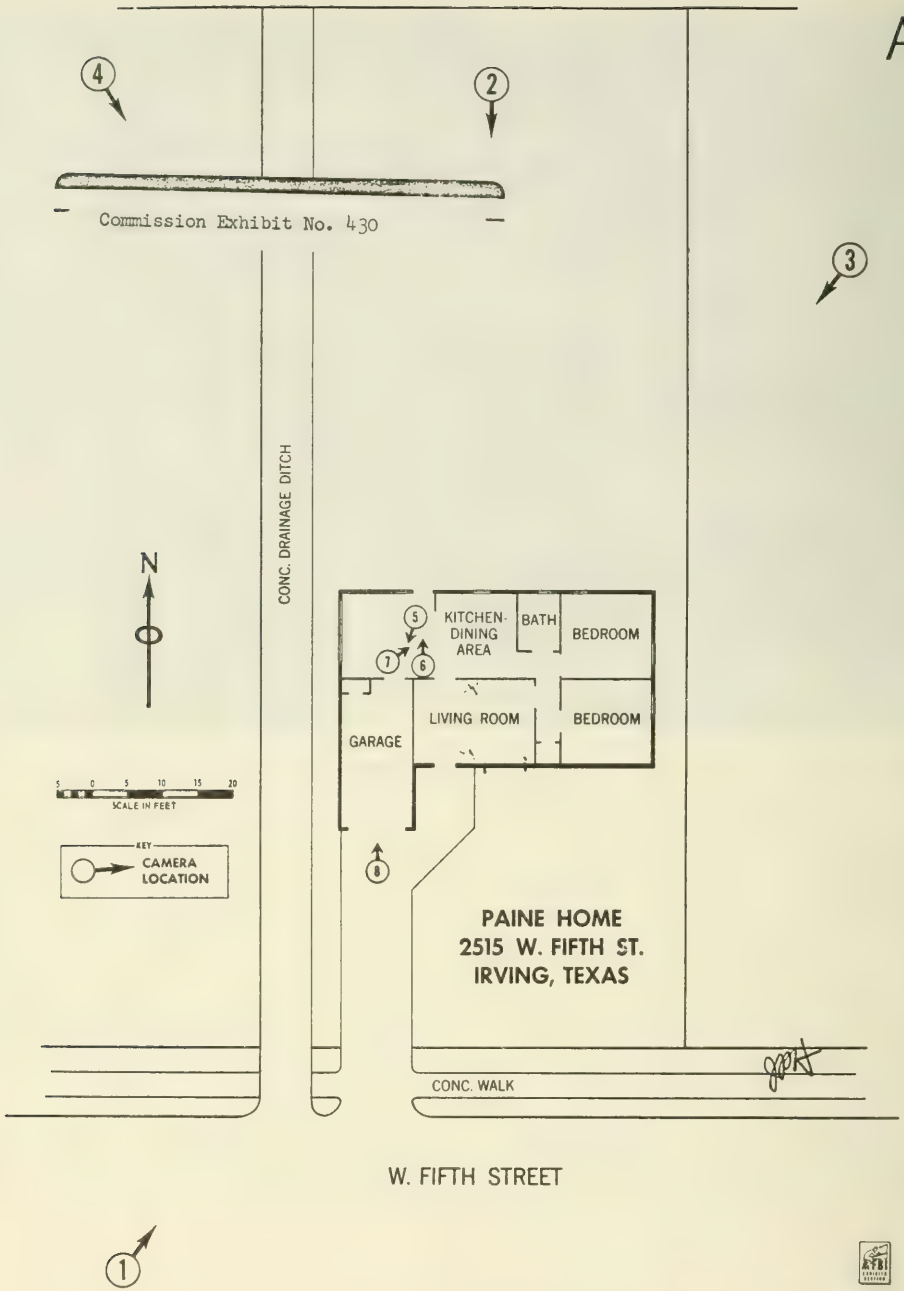
Signed

D-11

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 427



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 429



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 430



1. FRONT VIEW OF PAINE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 431



2. REAR VIEW OF PAINE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 432



3. VIEW OF EAST SIDE OF PAINE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 433



4. VIEW OF WEST SIDE OF PAINE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 434



5. LOOKING THROUGH DOOR LEADING TO GARAGE FROM KITCHEN.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 435



6. DOOR LEADING TO BACK YARD.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 436



7. KITCHEN AREA IN PAINE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 437



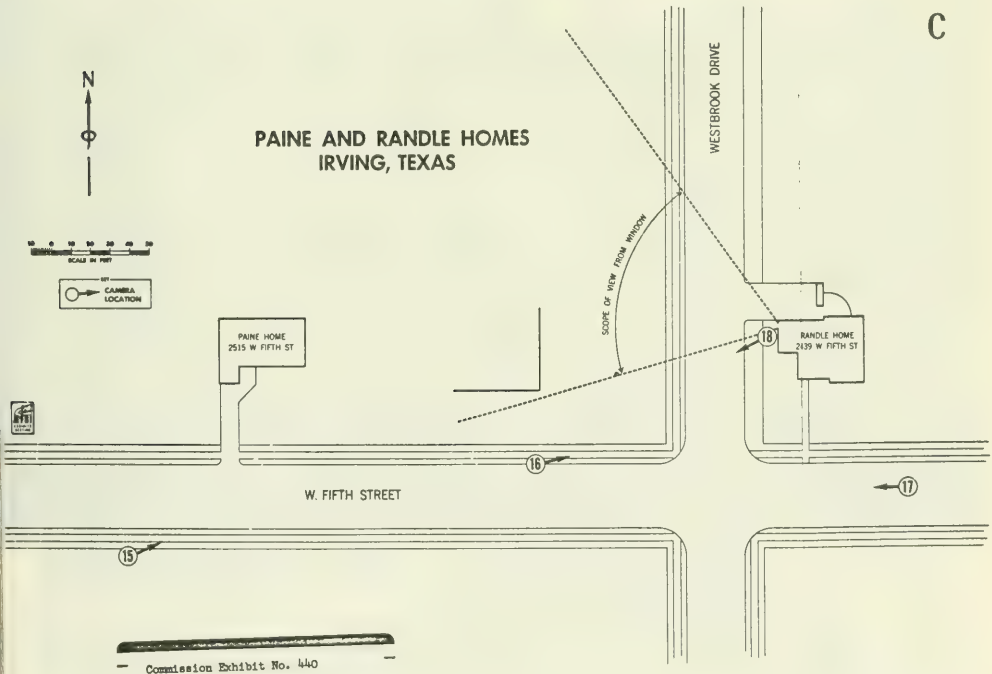
15. VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST, SHOWING PAINE HOME AT LEFT, RANDLE HOME AT FAR RIGHT.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 438

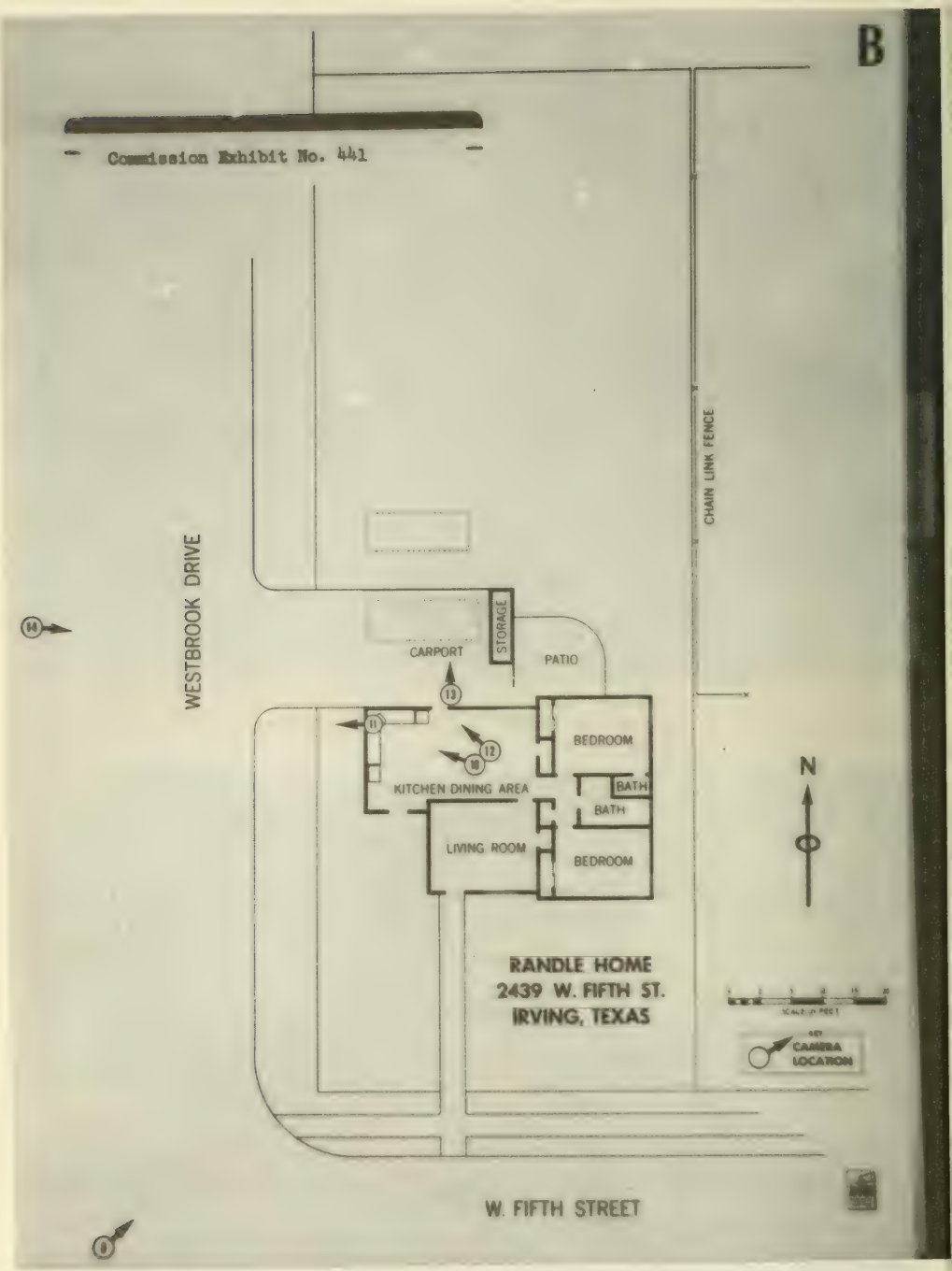


17. VIEW LOOKING WEST ALONG WEST 5TH STREET TO PAINE HOME. (ARROW)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 439



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 440



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 441



9. CORNER VIEW OF RANDLE HOME.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 442



10. MRS. RANDLE STANDING AT SINK IN FRONT OF KITCHEN WINDOW.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 443



11. MRS. RANDLE'S FIELD OF VIEW FROM KITCHEN WINDOW.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 444



12. MRS. RANDLE LOOKING INTO CARPORT FROM KITCHEN DOOR.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 445



13. INSIDE OF CARPORT AS SEEN BY MRS. RANDLE.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 446



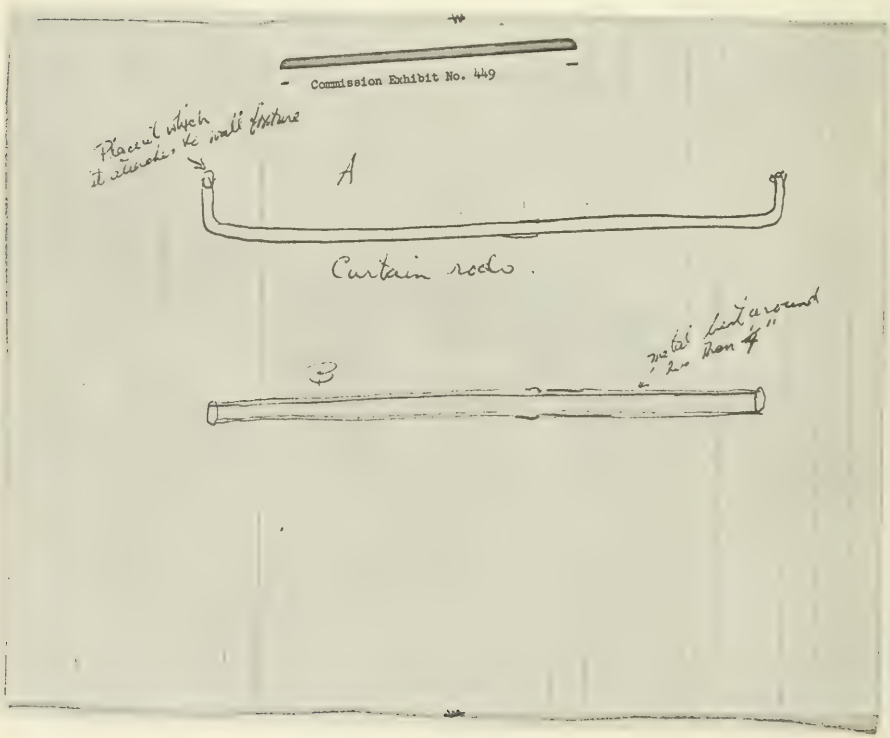
14. WEST SIDE OF HOUSE SHOWING CARPORT AND LOCATION OF FRAZIER'S CAR ON MORNING OF NOVEMBER 22, 1963. (ARROW)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 447



16. VIEW OF RANDLE HOME LOOKING EAST ALONG WEST 5TH STREET.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 448



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 449



18. INTERSECTION OF WESTBROOK DRIVE AND WEST 5TH STREET VIEWED FROM IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE THE RANDLE KITCHEN WINDOW.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 450



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 451



17. VIEW LOOKING WEST ALONG WEST 5TH STREET TO PAINE HOME. (ARROW)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 452



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 453



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 454



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 455



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 456

Commission Exhibit No. 459-1
(Ruth Hyde Paine personal papers)

Commission Exhibit No. 459-1

See pp 2.3

R. D. # 1
Malvern, Pa.
June 18, 1958 9

Dear Mom,

I got your letter in this noon's mail -just after taking the one I wrote this morning to the post office. That is just as well, as your letter deserves a letter given over fully to the subject you raise.

First let me say that your letter was a very welcome one...It made me feel very fortunate that I have a mother who can -and will -write as you did.

I have, of course, felt that you, -and I gather Dad, too, disapproved of the idea of my going to Middlebury. It is very helpful to have this disapproval stated -with the reasons and feelings behind it. Not only is it useful in clarifying the view each of us has of my going to Middlebury, but also -in a broader way- of helping me to see how a good parent-child relationship can operate -particularly that difficult relationship of the parent to the adult child. I agree with you that it is much the best course for the parent to say when he thinks the child is about to make a mistake. I could, as you observed in your letter, have benefited earlier in my life from clear statements from you when you disapproved an action I proposed or undertook. I know it must have been very hard for you to write as you did. Thank you very much for doing it - and I know you realize I mean that with all my heart (although I feel it would be easier to express in person.) Your criticism, your concern, your stated recognition that as an adult I must do what I think best -- all made me feel very much loved.

Being specific and open in your disapproval makes me feel like answering to the questions you raise -while the nebulous disapproval I felt on your end of the wire before made me feel like saying as little as possible. An in-person dialogue would be far more preferable to a letter -but much can be said here also.

I plan to go up to Middlebury a week from today, and will go expecting, and equipped, to stay for the duration of the 7-week session. I feel it is the appropriate thing for me to do. I may find it difficult to get a room, -or I may find that I don't get from the school what I hope for -I may find I can't bear being away from Michael -I may, in other words, turn around and come back.

The urge to go however (and the many things that urge represents) is so strong that it needs direct expression -I need very much to respect its intensity -and to find out what being there would really mean. I need to replace my pictures about it (pictures I have been formulating, as you know, ever since high school when I first learned of the Middlebury program) with real experiences in the real situation.

I feel Michael's support for my going -and feel that going will not injure what we have in our marriage that we want to keep. -Support from

the culture, so to speak, is as you would expect -negative. -Expressed by acquaintances by a "Is Michael going too?" or "How does Michael feel about that?" or "I wouldn't feel right being away from my husband that long." But to Michael and to me -the people closest to our marriage it seems right. -I can't say I expect you to understand or agree with this (or any of the views I'm putting forth here) -but I simply want to say how I feel -as clearly as I can -so you will know.

For a year or more I have questioned my motivations in wanting to go to Middlebury, tho' married. -For as long as I have been studying Russian I have wondered occasionally and discussed with myself the question of whether it is trying to prove something to myself in the academic area -something I didn't complete in high school and college -something motivated from revolt rather than freedom..

But my dominant feeling, as I have tested it in this regard over 2 years is that Russian interests me, and the study of it excites and enlivens me. I have pages of notes to myself on how Russian might be taught to a high school class. -I deal constantly with the Young Friends efforts to get correspondance going between the U/S. and Russia -and the frustrations of it that might in some part be eased if we offered to do some of the necessary translating, instead of requiring it all of them. I look forward to subscribing to Isvestia -when my skill warrants it- and reading the Russian view of the news. This last would be very exciting to Michael too, and he would be much interested in hearing the translations of Isvestia news. There is also, as you suggest, Mom, an interest in applying myself to a rogorous intellectual discipline -to working hard to get something that can be had only by working hard -and that will not allow me to slough through on an I.Q. and verbal bluff.

On this matter of getting into things when I don't meet the usual requirements. True, this has been done in the past -not to my harm, however, except in the expectation that did to some extent follow (as you correctly suggest) that having special privileges is a right. -A dangerous and unreal expectation, true. But it is not true in this case that I need another year of study in order to meet the requirements of Middlebury as you (and the director of the school in our first talk) have implied. I can handle myself in the language better than I could in German after 2 college years of study and better than any of the other students I have met (3 of them) who have had 2 or 3 years of college study in Russian. I was scared over the phone when I first talked to Fayer. I was not able to ~~comand~~ command the knowledge of Russian which I do have. I forgot the word for "Saturday" the word for "come" -words I know perfectly well. I was thrown off balance because he didn't want me to speak, listen and respond in Russian (as would be required at the school) but simply to translate English sentences into Russian. I panicked -and did very poorly. I realize now what panic means to the person who is afraid of written tests -and forgets what he knows perfectly well.

There is the further point that there is no course I can take here that will take me on from where I am. What is offered is too elementary for me. Further, I cannot expect to study more here and apply another year. How could I expect to take a 7-month-old along with me? Conceivably it might be possible. But this is not something I could count on. -Especially knowing as little of the school and town set up as I do. I hope

Commission Exhibit No. 459-1

to find out when I go to Middlebury, and when I have a baby and see how much work it is -whether I might even think of going to Middlebury with a child. But certainly it can be said I'm in no position now to be able to expect to go.

One side point. Perhaps I didn't say that in the second conversation with Fayer he said admission requirements for auditors were as strict as for regular students. He said the auditors were very much a part of the school -participated in all social functions and talked to the 4/ other students between classes -and they didn't want anyone around who would garble the language too badly, or lapse into English. He said he would speak with me again over the phone in Russian, however. This he did -and this time he spoke in Russian, asking me questions which I answered in Russian. I answered this time without hesitation, and with considerable ease. He commented that I must have been sutdying hard and said I spoke very well. (Although thinking about it later I realized I Had made a mistake.) I had not been studying -rather was in a discouraged slump and hadn't done anything for a week and a half. He said if an opening should occur at the school it might be possible for me to switch over and become a regular student. They a re packed full, however, and there is not too much liklihood of this.

About the money. I meant for you to take me at face value and go ahead and use the $200.00. I had in my own mind that we could swing the cost of auditing if I decided to do that -and that it would be best to give you a go ahead since my expectation was that I would probably stay here -and you wanted to know then. The $50.00 is much appreciated, though, and will be used -but don't send the $150.00. And don't raise the ridiculous question of interest on the $200.00 again, please. I couldn't be less interested in interest. I appreciate your recognition that money can be used coersively, tho' and your desire not to use it so. I'm sorry to have seemed suddenly to have reversed position on wanting the $200.00. I didn't mean to imply it was all wanted now. Along about baby-coming time the need will be more pressing for us. Further -I did say we wouldn't want the $200.00 in full for several months, and I don't mean to go back on that.

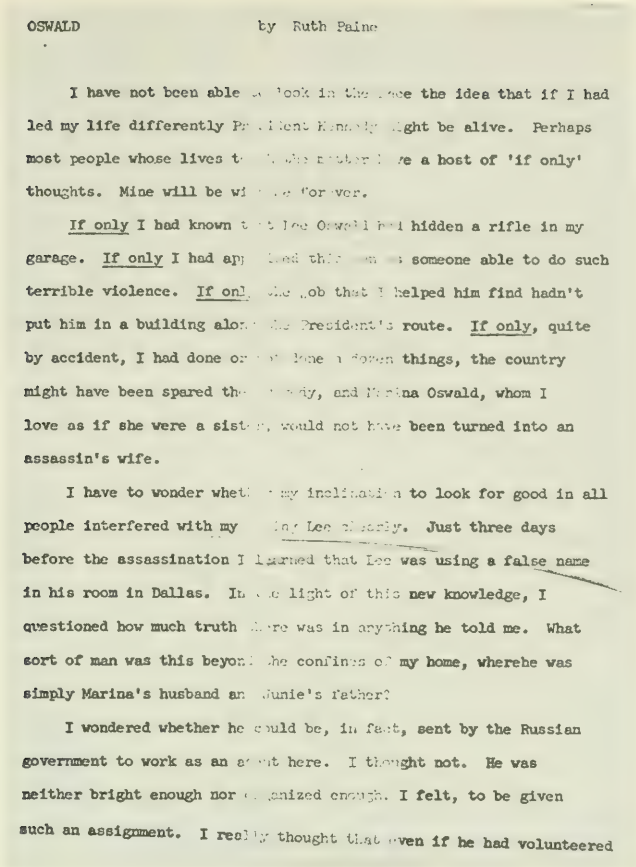
How do you feel about a suddenly depleated bank account Mom? Especially as it is representative of your no longer being or feeling in an "airtight box" as you so descriptively put it. I care how you feel -very much -and would rather you kept the $50.00 for a time if not having it is going to make you feel bored again. Do you have a means of income, so to speak, to replenish your account?

Thanks again for your letter. I find I am all talked out. But another time -or when we next see each other I might say more on the subject of undercover motivation in my interest in Russian. There is some, although it is not very undercover. It is more in the area of wanting SOME expression of myself that is larger than the duties of being a wife and housekeeper, than it is in the area of old academic revolt still going on in me.

Love,

Ruth

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 459-1—Continued



OSWALD by Ruth Paine

I have not been able to look in the face the idea that if I had led my life differently President Kennedy might be alive. Perhaps most people whose lives touch the matter have a host of 'if only' thoughts. Mine will be with me forever.

If only I had known that Lee Oswald had hidden a rifle in my garage. If only I had appraised this man as someone able to do such terrible violence. If only the job that I helped him find hadn't put him in a building along the President's route. If only, quite by accident, I had done or not done a dozen things, the country might have been spared the tragedy, and Marina Oswald, whom I love as if she were a sister, would not have been turned into an assassin's wife.

I have to wonder whether my inclination to look for good in all people interfered with my seeing Lee clearly. Just three days before the assassination I learned that Lee was using a false name in his room in Dallas. In the light of this new knowledge, I questioned how much truth there was in anything he told me. What sort of man was this beyond the confines of my home, wherehe was simply Marina's husband and Junie's father?

I wondered whether he could be, in fact, sent by the Russian government to work as an agent here. I thought not. He was neither bright enough nor organized enough, I felt, to be given such an assignment. I really thought that even if he had volunteered

OSWALD by Ruth Paine

I have not been able to look in the face the idea that if I had led my life differently President Kennedy might be alive. Perhaps most people whose lives touch the matter have a host of 'if only' thoughts. Mine will be with me forever.

If only I had known that Lee Oswald had hidden a rifle in my garage. If only I had appraised this man as someone able to do such terrible violence. If only the job that I helped him find hadn't put him in a building along the President's route. If only, quite by accident, I had done or not done a dozen things, the country might have been spared the tragedy, and Marina Oswald, whom I love as if she were a sister, would not have been turned into an assassin's wife.

I have to wonder whether my inclination to look for good in all people interfered with my seeing Lee clearly. Just three days before the assassination I learned that Lee was using a false name in his room in Dallas. In the light of this new knowledge, I questioned how much truth there was in anything he told me. What sort of man was this beyond the confines of my home, wherehe was simply Marina's husband and Junie's father?

I wondered whether he could be, in fact, sent by the Russian government to work as an agent here. I thought not. He was neither bright enough nor organized enough, I felt, to be given such an assignment. I really thought that even if he had volunteered

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 460

Commission Exhibit No. 460

his services to the Russi ldn't accept, or
were fools.

I had told the FBI w . . . knew about him, and realized that they would know a great deal m . . than anybody else. I felt that I didn't have to worry about whether Lee was a spy or wanted to be one. The high caliber of the FBI men I met made me feel secure. They may have some 'if only' thought, too, but I am still convinced that if anybody could have anticipated the danger these men would have.

I first met Lee and M . . na at a small party in Dallas about a year ago. The host invite . me because he knew I was interested in learning the Russian langu . well enough to teach it. Lee told me about his experiences in the Soviet Union, where he met and married Marina. He talked to a clutch of people around him for perhaps an hour, but I miss . half of it because I spent time getting acquainted with the kitchen crowd. He talked about the censoring of his mail. He realized after he got home that his brother had sent some letters that never reached him. He said all mail from foreign countries addressed anywhere in the U.S.S.R. must go first to a Moscow office for reading.

I wasn't sure as he talked whether he was dissatisfied with the Soviet system or simply wanted to make it clear to his listeners that he was not blind to its defects. He did say that he had gone there because he thought their system superior to ours, and while there he tried to renounce his citizenship. But our Embassy refused

2

his services to the Russians they either wouldn't accept, or were fools.

I had told the FBI what I knew about him, and realized that they would know a great deal more than anybody else. I felt that I didn't have to worry about whether Lee was a spy or wanted to be one. The high caliber of the FBI men I met made me feel secure. They may have some 'if only' thought, too, but I am still convinced that if anybody could have anticipated the danger these men would have.

I first met Lee and Marina at a small party in Dallas about a year ago. The host invited me because he knew I was interested in learning the Russian language well enough to teach it. Lee told me about his experiences in the Soviet Union, where he met and married Marina. He talked to a clutch of people around him for perhaps an hour, but I missed half of it because I spent time getting acquainted with the kitchen crowd. He talked about the censoring of his mail. He realized after he got home that his brother had sent some letters that never reached him. He said all mail from foreign countries addressed anywhere in the U.S.S.R. must go first to a Moscow office for reading.

I wasn't sure as he talked whether he was dissatisfied with the Soviet system or simply wanted to make it clear to his listeners that he was not blind to its defects. He did say that he had gone there because he thought their system superior to ours, and while there he tried to renounce his citizenship. But our Embassy refused

to surrender his passport to the Soviet government, a fact which made it possible for him to come back to this country with his wife and their child.

I saw little of Marina the first part of the party. She was trying to get June, their one-year-old, to sleep. She explained that she didn't like to leave Junie with a baby-sitter. She was wearing slacks which, if anything, emphasized how slight her build is. She weighs about 110 pounds. I remember wondering whether it was possible that she was expecting a child again, though how it occurred to me I can't imagine. Perhaps it was because, although she said she liked beer, she refused a drink. She had quit smoking when she was expecting June. She always put her children first.

I got her address and wrote asking if I could come and visit some time. She wrote back, and I went to see her with my two children. Lynn was then three, Christopher two. We took all three children for a walk in the park near their apartment. She was very pleased that her Junie felt comfortable. The child was often frightened by strangers, but when I came she took to my children and their toys, and hardly noticed me.

In spite of my faulty Russian, I found Marina easy to talk to and very personable. Our conversation almost always had to do with home and family. Neither of us care much for politics. She told me that she was, as I had guessed, expecting a new baby in October. But she didn't want me to tell it around. I realized that she must have very few friends in whom to confide. After all, it was our first real talk together.

3

to surrender his passport to the Soviet government, a fact which made it possible for him to come back to this country with his wife and their child.

I saw little of Marina the first part of the party. She was trying to get June, their one-year-old, to sleep. She explained that she didn't like to leave Junie with a baby-sitter. She was wearing slacks which, if anything, emphasized how slight her build is. She weighs about 110 pounds. I remember wondering whether it was possible that she was expecting a child again, though how it occurred to me I can't imagine. Perhaps it was because, although she said she liked beer, she refused a drink. She had quit smoking when she was expecting June. She always put her children first.

I got her address and wrote asking if I could come and visit some time. She wrote back, and I went to see her with my two children. Lynn was then three, Christopher two. We took all three children for a walk in the park near their apartment. She was very pleased that her Junie felt comfortable. The child was often frightened by strangers, but when I came she took to my children and their toys, and hardly noticed me.

In spite of my faulty Russian, I found Marina easy to talk to and very personable. Our conversation almost always had to do with home and family. Neither of us care much for politics. She told me that she was, as I had guessed, expecting a new baby in October. But she didn't want me to tell it around. I realized that she must have very few friends in whom to confide. After all, it was our first real talk together.

We visited two or three other times, and began to confide as friends. She said that a while ago her husband had told her to go back to the Soviet Union. I didn't know whether this was said in anger or a quarrel or was something he seriously wanted her to do. She had written to the Soviet Embassy to inquire about going back. When they wrote to ask why, she just didn't reply. She dropped the subject. She liked the United States. She hoped to learn enough of the language to become a part of the life here, and to get a job.

Her husband refused to speak English to her. It may be that he wanted to be certain of keeping his Russian up, but she argued with him the importance of her learning English. I couldn't help but feel that he wished to keep her dependent on him. It just seemed unfair for such a nice person to be in a helpless position, and unable to stay here. I thought about this a good deal over the next few days, and determined to offer my home to her as an alternative to going back to the Soviet Union.

Next time I saw them he had lost his job in Dallas—he did advertising layouts for a photo-engraving shop—and couldn't find another. On her suggestion, he decided to try for work in the city of his birth, New Orleans. His things were all packed in suitcases and U.S. Marine duffle bags. Maybe the rifle was in one of the duffles, I don't know. I delivered him and the whole pile to the bus station downtown.

Marina and June came to stay with me. Then if he found work, I said I would drive them to New Orleans in my '55 Chevy station

wagon. A long night bus trip seemed to me a rather hard thing for a pregnant woman with a small child. So she came home with me that day, April 24th. We brought along their playpen, the baby bed and a few kitchen utensils. I remember we both were glad that these large pieces would travel by car rather than commercial transport.

In the next two weeks, I often wished my facility in her language let me talk freely. She'd have to explain her jokes, even though she got mine easily enough. One day Chris and June were squabbling over a toy and I commented: "Soviet-American cultural exchange." She laughed and said, "Don't say it."

We didn't use the dictionary much. She was remarkably patient about communicating in simple terms and gestures. We only looked up hard-to-explain ideas like pin-worms. Yes, my little girl had them, the doctor said, and you can imagine my embarrassment. Here I had invited a mother and baby to my house to be infected. I was blue. But she laughed and assured me that pin-worms are just something that happen. All five of us took the cure.

Marina had been born in Archangel in 1941. She was still an only child when her father was killed in the war. Her mother re-married and had another daughter and a son. Then she, too, died after fighting cancer very hard because her young children needed her. Marina moved off to an uncle's home in Minsk, where she met an American, Lee Oswald, at a social club in the medical institute. He was very nervous six weeks later when he came to ask her uncle's permission to marry. Her family feared he might be a spy. The newlyweds soon applied for her visa to the United States, but had to wait a year for it.

wagon. A long night bus trip seemed to me a rather hard thing for a pregnant woman with a small child. So she came home with me that day, April 24th. We brought along their playpen, the baby bed and a few kitchen utensils. I remember we both were glad that these large pieces would travel by car rather than commercial transport.

In the next two weeks, I often wished my facility in her language let me talk freely. She'd have to explain her jokes, even though she got mine easily enough. One day Chris and June were squabbling over a toy and I commented: "Soviet-American cultural exchange." She laughed and said, "Don't say it."

We didn't use the dictionary much. She was remarkably patient about communicating in simple terms and gestures. We only looked up hard-to-explain ideas like pin-worms. Yes, my little girl had them, the doctor said, and you can imagine my embarrassment. Here I had invited a mother and baby to my house to be infected. I was blue. But she laughed and assured me that pin-worms are just something that happen. All five of us took the cure.

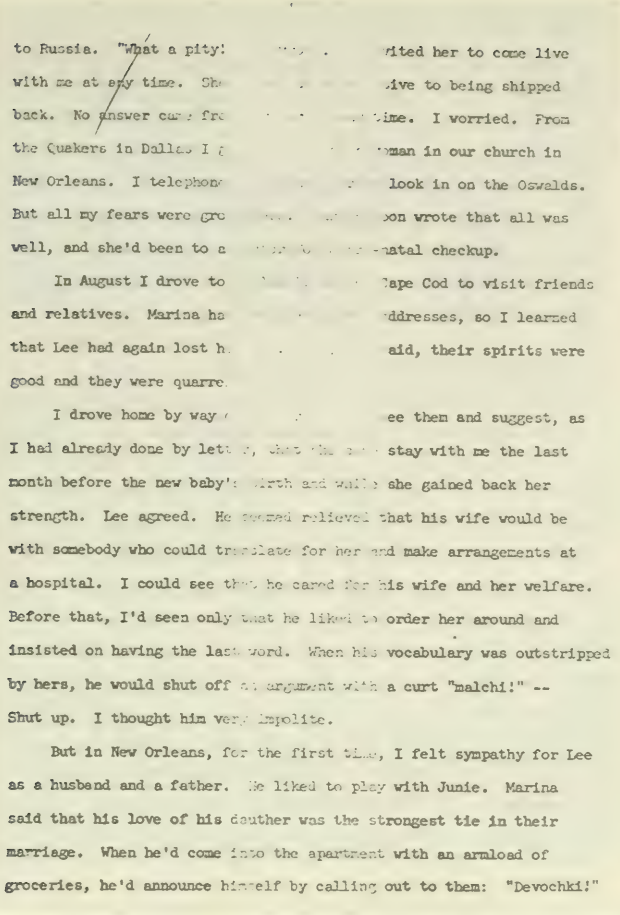
Marina had been born in Archangel in 1941. She was still an only child when her father was killed in the war. Her mother re-married and had another daughter and a son. Then she, too, died after fighting cancer very hard because her young children needed her. Marina moved off to an uncle's home in Minsk, where she met an American, Lee Oswald, at a social club in the medical institute. He was very nervous six weeks later when he came to ask her uncle's permission to marry. Her family feared he might be a spy. The newlyweds soon applied for her visa to the United States, but had to wait a year for it.

Marina has a strong sense of pride and independence. She had trained and worked as a pharmacist in Russia. She wanted to get a job here when her English was better and the babies a little older. She never was quite comfortable accepting bed and board from me, and I never succeeded in convincing her of the value to me of having her live with me. How many struggling language students are lucky enough to have a resident (non-paid) tutor?

On the night of May 8th, Lee called to say, Hurrah! he had a job. We left next day for New Orleans, two women, three children and piles of paraphanalia. We stopped often for Seven-Up and diaper changes. When we got there next afternoon, Saturday, Lee took proprietary pride in showing us the apartment he had rented. It was on Magazine Street, a house cut up into apartments and furnished with local period pieces. Old and ugly. The cockroaches were in firm possession of the premises, and Lee's heavy bombardments of bug spray only brought them out fighting. Marina was less enchanted than he had hoped. She confided to me that she wanted some day to have her own furniture, modern things to her taste.

They bickered for the next two days. Petty things it seemed to me. I thought my presence added to the strain, so I took off Sunday afternoon with my children for a quiet trolley ride. When Lee went to work, Marina and I took all the children to Poncetrain Beach. That was good fun. But it was with relief that I headed home Tuesday.

Back at my own quiet life in Irving, a suburb west of Dallas, I soon got a distressing letter. Marina might yet have to go back



to Russia. "What a pity! ... rited her to come live with me at any time. She ... ive to being shipped back. No answer cam fro ... time. I worried. From the Quakers in Dallas I ... oman in our church in New Orleans. I telephoned ... look in on the Oswalds. But all my fears were gro ... oon wrote that all was well, and she'd been to a ... -natal checkup.

In August I drove to ... Cape Cod to visit friends and relatives. Marina ha ... ddresses, so I learned that Lee had again lost h ... aid, their spirits were good and they were quarre...

I drove home by way ... ee them and suggest, as I had already done by let..., that she ... stay with me the last month before the new baby's birth and while she gained back her strength. Lee agreed. He seemed relieved that his wife would be with somebody who could translate for her and make arrangements at a hospital. I could see that he cared for his wife and her welfare. Before that, I'd seen only that he liked to order her around and insisted on having the last word. When his vocabulary was outstripped by hers, he would shut off an argument with a curt "malchi!" -- Shut up. I thought him very impolite.

But in New Orleans, for the first time, I felt sympathy for Lee as a husband and a father. He liked to play with Junie. Marina said that his love of his dauther was the strongest tie in their marriage. When he'd come into the apartment with an armload of groceries, he'd announce himself by calling out to them: "Devochki!"

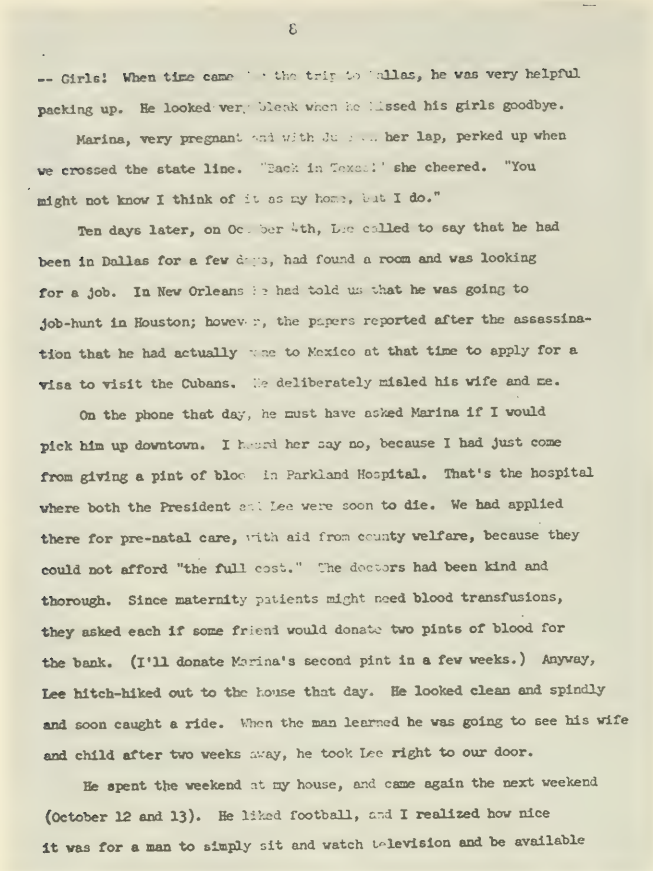
7

to Russia. "What a pity! she wrote. I invited her to come live with me at any time. She needed an alternative to being shipped back. No answer came from her for a long time. I worried. From the Quakers in Dallas I got the name of a woman in our church in New Orleans. I telephoned and asked her to look in on the Oswalds. But all my fears were groundless. Marina soon wrote that all was well, and she'd been to a doctor for a pre-natal checkup.

In August I drove to Philadelphia and Cape Cod to visit friends and relatives. Marina had my schedule and addresses, so I learned that Lee had again lost his job. But, she said, their spirits were good and they were quarreling less.

I drove home by way of New Orleans to see them and suggest, as I had already done by letter, that she come stay with me the last month before the new baby's birth and while she gained back her strength. Lee agreed. He seemed relieved that his wife would be with somebody who could translate for her and make arrangements at a hospital. I could see that he cared for his wife and her welfare. Before that, I'd seen only that he liked to order her around and insisted on having the last word. When his vocabulary was outstripped by hers, he would shut off an argument with a curt "malchi!"—Shut up. I thought him very impolite.

But in New Orleans, for the first time, I felt sympathy for Lee as a husband and a father. He liked to play with Junie. Marina said that his love of his dauther was the strongest tie in their marriage. When he'd come into the apartment with an armload of groceries, he'd announce himself by calling out to them: "Devochki!"



8

—Girls! When time came for the trip to Dallas, he was very helpful packing up. He looked very bleak when he kissed his girls goodbye.

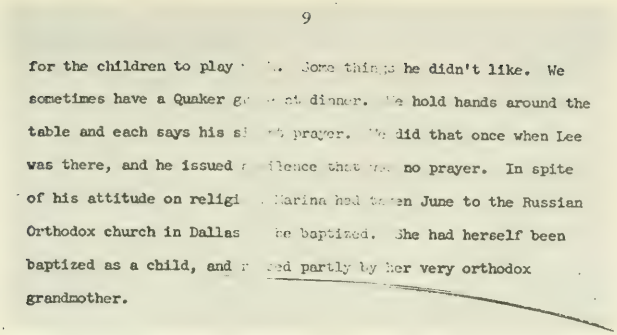
Marina, very pregnant and with June on her lap, perked up when we crossed the state line. "Back in Texas!" she cheered. "You might not know I think of it as my home, but I do."

Ten days later, on October 4th, Lee called to say that he had been in Dallas for a few days, had found a room and was looking for a job. In New Orleans he had told us that he was going to job-hunt in Houston; however, the papers reported after the assassination that he had actually gone to Mexico at that time to apply for a visa to visit the Cubans. He deliberately misled his wife and me.

On the phone that day, he must have asked Marina if I would pick him up downtown. I heard her say no, because I had just come from giving a pint of blood in Parkland Hospital. That's the hospital where both the President and Lee were soon to die. We had applied there for pre-natal care, with aid from county welfare, because they could not afford "the full cost." The doctors had been kind and thorough. Since maternity patients might need blood transfusions, they asked each if some friend would donate two pints of blood for the bank. (I'll donate Marina's second pint in a few weeks.) Anyway, Lee hitch-hiked out to the house that day. He looked clean and spindly and soon caught a ride. When the man learned he was going to see his wife and child after two weeks away, he took Lee right to our door.

He spent the weekend at my house, and came again the next weekend (October 12 and 13). He liked football, and I realized how nice it was for a man to simply sit and watch television and be available

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 460—Continued



9

for the children to play with. Some things he didn't like. We sometimes have a Quaker grace at dinner. We hold hands around the table and each says his silent prayer. We did that once when Lee was there, and he issued a silence that was no prayer. In spite of his attitude on religion, Marina had taken June to the Russian Orthodox church in Dallas to be baptized. She had herself been baptized as a child, and raised partly by her very orthodox grandmother.

9

for the children to play with. Some things he didn't like. We sometimes have a Quaker grace at dinner. We hold hands around the table and each says his silent prayer. We did that once when Lee was there, and he issued a silence that was no prayer. In spite of his attitude on religion, Marina had taken June to the Russian Orthodox church in Dallas to be baptized. She had herself been baptized as a child, and raised partly by her very orthodox grandmother.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 460—Continued

Lee talked religi[illegible] my husband Michael, who remembers the conversa[illegible] All religions were the same to him, and all w[illegible] [illegible]wer structure's method of maintaining its control. He got his answers out of Marx, and he simply recited them from the book, an old book. He could argue only when he could find a parallel in his bible, Marx, to what I had to say. He used a supercilious tone when he felt good; otherwise, he was sour and scornful.

The capitalist system, he said, is built on the exploitation of men by man for a profit, which he contended to be the cardinal sin. He felt himself personally exploited by his employer; this was the only area in which he mentioned a grudge to me. Of course, I contrasted the efficient, unprofitable manager who can pay only the minimum wage with the efficient, unprofitable manager who can pay more. The real wage goes up. He would declare that in Communism the decision on a man's pay is made by a manager who does not stand to profit from the decision. He could not present evidence to support his idea, as other people do, but would merely reassert his original thesis.

He thought himself a moral person, but his range of values were very limited. He didn't even gather the idea of the Bill of Rights. I took him to an ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) meeting, and it was startling to him that ACLU's interest in human rights is without ulterior motive. He couldn't join that organization, he said, because it isn't a political action group. (He did nastily enough, join it about two weeks before the assassination.)

- 10 -

Lee talked religion and politics to my husband Michael, who remembers the conversation this way. All religions were the same to him, and all were part of the power structure's method of maintaining its control. He got his answers out of Marx, and he simply recited them from the book, an old book. He could argue only when he could find a parallel in his bible, Marx, to what I had to say. He used a supercilious tone when he felt good; otherwise, he was sour and scornful.

The capitalist system, he said, is built on the exploitation of men by man for a profit, which he contended to be the cardinal sin. He felt himself personally exploited by his employer; this was the only area in which he mentioned a grudge to me. Of course, I contrasted the efficient, unprofitable manager who can pay only the minimum wage with the efficient, unprofitable manager who can pay more. The real wage goes up. He would declare that in communism the decision on a man's pay is made by a manager who does not stand to profit from the decision. He could not present evidence to support his idea, as other people do, but would merely reassert his original thesis.

He thought himself a moral person, but his range of values were very limited. He didn't even gather the idea of the Bill of Rights. I took him to an ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union) meeting, and it was startling to him that ACLU's interest in human rights is without ulterior motive. He couldn't join that organization, he said, because it isn't a political action group. (He did nastily enoungh, join it about two weeeks before the assassination.)

He was looking, I'm sure, for other Marxists to be with. He said he hadn't found any Russian Communists before he left the country, and he didn't seem to have found any who would talk to him after he came back.

"In our arguments I told Lee that all the civilized values I hold dear are diminished or lost by acts of violence. But he held such human values in contempt, the same contempt in which he held most human beings."

Michael feels that Oswald became the President's assassin because he suddenly found himself with the opportunity to affect the course of history. He got his job at the Texas School Book Depository quite by chance. On Monday morning, October 15, Marina and I were having coffee with a neighbor. We mentioned that Lee had been unable to find work. He had just received his last unemployment check, smaller than usual because it covered the last fraction of his eligibility. The baby was due any day, and they were pretty desperate. My neighbor said that her younger brother was working in the Texas School Book Depository and thought there might be an opening. We told Lee about it when he phoned that night. He applied, and was accepted. He seemed very happy indeed. He came out the next Friday and we celebrated both the job and his twenty-fourth birthday.

That Sunday night, October 20th, Marina went into labor. I took her to the hospital while Lee stayed with the children. He could not drive. When I left Marina at the labor room, she asked me to pray for her. She gave birth to Rachel very soon, at 10:41.

– 11 –

He was looking, I'm sure, for other Marxists to be with. He said he hadn't found any Russian Communists before he left the country, and he didn't seem to have found any who would talk to him after he came back.

"In our arguments I told Lee that all the civilized values I hold dear are diminished or lost by acts of violence. But he held such human values in contempt, the same contempt in which he held most human beings."

Michael feels that Oswald became the President's assassin because he suddenly found himself with the opportunity to affect the course of history. He got his job at the Texas School Book Depository quite by chance. On Monday morning, October 15, Marina and I were having coffee with a neighbor. We mentioned that Lee had been unable to find work. He had just received his last unemployment check, smaller than usual because it covered the last fraction of his eligibility. The baby was due any day, and they were pretty desperate. My neighbor said that her younger brother was working in the Texas School Book Depository and thought there might be an opening. We told Lee about it when he phoned that night. He applied, and was accepted. He seemed very happy indeed. He came out the next Friday and we celebrated both the job and his twenty-fourth birthday.

That Sunday night, October 20th, Marina went into labor. I took her to the hospital while Lee stayed with the children. He could not drive. When I left Marina at the labor room, she asked me to pray for her. She gave birth to Rachel very soon, at 10:41.

The birth was normal, a[illegible] with Rachel a day and a half later -- which see[illegible] me.

We had a busy firt[illegible] pleased when the neighborhood children came shyl[illegible]y could see her new baby. Marina commented that [illegible]h more free to lend and give than they are in t[illegible]. She thought Americans very generous. In Russi[illegible], she said, you couldn't just go out and buy clothes when you wanted to. There is not the feeling that what you need is always available, so people tend to hold what they have closer to them.

She noticed, too, that I didn't lock my doors. The front lock didn't even work. She said how glad she was to see people live with a feeling of trust toward one another.

My trust in the world comes from a lifetime of experience in our country. She was much less confident than I on the day an FBI agent came to the house to see me. I assumed he wanted to see Lee. The FBI has to follow the activities of a good many two-bit Communists, and I was certain they kept themselves informed on Lee's whereabouts. This visit, however, was addressed to Marina, not Lee. Part of the activity of the FBI is to protect former residents of Communist countries from blackmail and other pressures. The agent was there to invite Marina to ask their protection if threats were made to her.

It distressed me to see how he expected people to be against him. His presence, and the attitude he brought, never did wear well. It was the first time I had talked personally with an FBI

The birth was normal, and she came home with Rachel a day and a half later—which seemed very fast to me.

We had a busy first week. She was pleased when the neighborhood children came shyly and asked if they could see her new baby. Marina commented that people here are much more free to lend and give than they are in the Soviet Union. She thought Americans very generous. In Russia, she said, you couldn't just go out and buy clothes when you wanted to. There is not the feeling that what you need is always available, so people tend to hold what they have closer to them.

She noticed, too, that I didn't lock my doors. The front lock didn't even work. She said how glad she was to see people live with a feeling of trust toward one another.

My trust in the world comes from a lifetime of experience in our country. She was much less confident than I on the day an FBI agent came to the house to see me. I assumed he wanted to see Lee. The FBI has to follow the activities of a good many two-bit Communists, and I was certain they kept themselves informed on Lee's whereabouts. This visit, however, was addressed to Marina, not Lee. Part of the activity of the FBI is to protect former residents of Communist countries from blackmail and other pressures. The agent was there to invite Marina to ask their protection if threats were made to her.

It distressed me to see how he expected people to be against him. His presence, and the attitude he brought, never did wear well. It was the first time I had talked personally with an FBI

agent, and my already great respect for the agency went up. We discussed the difficulty in a free society of politely watching people with queer, possibly dangerous ideas. Unlike public opinion or a congressional committee, the FBI never even mentions an individual in public until they have evidence that will stand up in court. I never felt so proud to pay my taxes, and to live in this country as after talking with the FBI man.

We hardly realize the freedom we have here. Marina told me that in the USSR you have to register in a town as soon as you get there. All lodging and homes are assigned by the government. What you read is siphoned through a narrow channel of censorship. Here we live in freedom and trust the FBI to protect us.

It distressed me to see how Lee expected people to be against him. His presence, and the attitude he brought, never did wear well. Lee thought the FBI was trying to intimidate him. He came out each weekend, and on Veteran's Day weekend had four days at home. Marina felt also that it was too long, and asked him not to come the next weekend, and the one before the assassination. He called just about every day, so we had never used the telephone number he had left us for calling his room in Dallas. But on Monday, November 18th, Marina happened to notice Junie playing with the telephone dial and got the idea of calling him. At her suggestion I dialed the number he had given me. The man who answered didn't know a Lee Oswald. I asked if I'd reached the right number, and if it was a rooming house. The answers were yes. I hung up in bewilderment.

- 13 -

agent, and my already great respect for the agency went up. We discussed the difficulty in a free society of politely watching people with queer, possibly dangerous ideas. Unlike public opinion or a congressional committee, the FBI never even mentions an individual in public until they have evidence that will stand up in court. I never felt so proud to pay my taxes, and to live in this country as after talking with the FBI man.

We hardly realize the freedom we have here. Marina told me that in the USSR you have to register in a town as soon as you get there. All lodging and homes are assigned by the government. What you read is siphoned through a narrow channel of censorship. Here we live in freedom and trust the FBI to protect us.

It distressed me to see how Lee expected people to be against him. His presence, and the attitude he brought, never did wear well. Lee thought the FBI was trying to intimidate him. He came out each weekend, and on Veteran's Day weekend had four days at home. Marina felt also that it was too long, and asked him not to come the next weekend, and the one before the assassination. He called just about every day, so we had never used the telephone number he had left us for calling his room in Dallas. But on Monday, November 18th, Marina happened to notice Junie playing with the telephone dial and got the idea of calling him. At her suggestion I dialed the number he had given me. The man who answered didn't know a Lee Oswald. I asked if I'd reached the right number, and if it was a rooming house. The answers were yes. I hung up in bewilderment.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 460—Continued

Lee called next da[illegible] Marina for trying to reach him. He told her then [illegible] under a different name, and demanded that she c[illegible] out the telephone number in my book. She was very disturbed. "Imagine asking a thing like that!" she said to me. It was not [illegible] first ti[illegible] she said, that she had been caught "between tw[illegible]," [illegible] loyalty to her husband and her belief that dec[illegible] is never [illegible] cessary or right. He didn't call the next da[illegible] inks he's punishing me," she said.

He came out late Thursday afternoon, the day before the President was due in Dallas. It was the first time he had come to my home without asking permission. Marina worried that he had not called to see if it were all right, and I re-assured her. Both of us took the visit as his way of making up for Tuesday's anger over the telephone. We had supper as usual, and he went to bed early.

I went out to the garage to paint some blocks for the children. I noticed that the light was on and judged that he'd been there to get something out of the things they stored in the garage. I walked all around getting the paint, but didn't notice anything unusual.

Friday morning I woke about 7:30. The house was so silent that I wondered if he'd overslept and would be late to work. But in the kitchen I found a coffee cup that had been used. I immediately turned on the television, as I wnated to see President Kennedy in Ft. Worth and Dallas, and I knew that Marina would want

Lee called next day and bawled out Marina for trying to reach him. He told her then that he was living under a different name, and demanded that she cross out the telephone number in my book. She was very disturbed. "Imagine asking a thing like that!" she said to me. It was not the first time, she said, that she had been caught "between two fires," between loyalty to her husband and her belief that deception is never necessary or right. He didn't call the next day. "I guess he thinks he's punishing me," she said.

He came out late Thursday afternoon, the day before the President was due in Dallas. It was the first time he had come to my home without asking permission. Marina worried that he had not called to see if it were all right, and I re-assured her. Both of us took the visit as his way of making up for Tuesday's anger over the telephone. We had supper as usual, and he went to bed early.

I went out to the garage to paint some blocks for the children. I noticed that the light was on and judged that he'd been there to get something out of the things they stored in the garage. I walked all around getting the paint, but didn't notice anything unusual.

Friday morning I woke about 7:30. The house was so silent that I wondered if he'd overslept and would be late to work. But in the kitchen I found a coffee cup that had been used. I immediately turned on the television, as I wanted to see President Kennedy in Ft. Worth and Dallas, and I knew that Marina would want

to see him, too, I left the set on for her when I took Lynn to an early dentist's appointment. When I got home she thanked me for leaving the TV on. She had nursed Rachel about 6:30 while Lee dressed for work, she said, and then gone back to sleep. Next time she woke up she was in a bad humor, but the thrill and excitement of Kennedy's arrival at the airport had made her feel fine.

We were on the sofa in the living room watching the television set when they announced that the President had been shot. I translated to her that the President had been wounded in the head. We waited for further word, and the lunch I had been preparing sat on the table untouched. I lit some plain candles. She asked if that were a way of praying, and I told her yes, it was my private way. When the news came that the President was dead, I told her and we wept together. She said what a terrible thing it is for Mrs. Kennedy, how sad for her two children to grow up without a father.

We were there in front of the TV when a knock came on the door. It was six men from the sheriff's office and the police department. They told me that they had Lee in custody, and that he was charged with killing a police officer (Officer J. D. Tippit, who had stopped him near his rooming house in Dallas.) They didn't have a search warrant but I told them to go ahead. I said most of the Oswalds' things were in the garage, and she and I went with them to look.

They asked if Lee had any weapons, and I translated the

– 15 –

to see him, too, I left the set on for her when I took Lynn to an early dentist's appointment. When I got home she thanked me for leaving the TV on. She had nursed Rachel about 6:30 while Lee dressed for work, she said, and then gone back to sleep. Next time she woke up she was in a bad humor, but the thrill and excitement of Kennedy's arrival at the airport had made her feel fine.

We were on the sofa in the living room watching the television set when they announced that the President had been shot. I translated to her that the President had been wounded in the head. We waited for further word, and the lunch I had been preparing sat on the table untouched. I lit some plain candles. She asked if that were a way of praying, and I told her yes, it was my private way. When the news came that the President was dead, I told her and we wept together. She said what a terrible thing it is for Mrs. Kennedy, how sad for her two children to grow up without a father.

We were there in front of the TV when a knock came on the door. It was six men from the sheriff's office and the police department. They told me that they had Lee in custody, and that he was charged with killing a police officer (Officer J. D. Tippit, who had stopped him near his rooming house in Dallas.) They didn't have a search warrant but I told them to go ahead. I said most of the Oswalds' things were in the garage, and she and I went with them to look.

They asked if Lee had any weapons, and I translated the

question to Marina. She told me, to my shock, that she had known he had a rifle, and that two weeks ago she had seen what she thought was the butt of the rifle wrapped up in a blanket on my garage floor. I stood on that blanket roll and translated to the officers what Marina said. I felt that the rifle must still be there. But when they picked up the blanket, it was quite limp. It was then I realized how strongly the evidence pointed to Lee as the killer of the President.

The police wanted us to come to the station for questioning. They were getting anxious about time, and didn't permit Marina to change her clothes. While I went to get a baby-sitter, they filled the trunks of two cars with things out of my house. Every scrap of paper the Oswalds had, and my filing cases of old correspondence and 78 rpm phonograph records. They packed us off to the police station. It was my first ride in a police car.

At the police station, I learned with relief that they had a Russian translator. I just couldn't gather my thoughts in Russian. Marina noticed that my Russian had suddenly become no good at all. I gave the police a statement on whatever they asked that I could answer.

When they typed it up for me to sign, they got impatient over my efforts to correct the grammar.

Mrs. Oswald, Lee's mother, came to the police station. She had heard his name on her car radio while driving to her practical nursing job in Ft. Worth. At that time, Marina didn't know where Lee's mother lived, and hadn't been able to get word to her of the

new baby's birth. Lee w[illegible] but Marina said "a mother is a mother."

We got home about ni[illegible] hamburgers and put the children to bed. Marina [illegible] imagine that Lee had anything against Presiden[illegible]ced him, she explained, and most of what she kne[illegible]m the things Lee transla-ted to her from the new[illegible]ion. She thought that he would have expressed h[illegible] translating. But she said little else. She kn[illegible]ld sleep soon, so she borrowed my hair-dryer, t[illegible] washed her hair.

Marina Oswald left my house the next morning, Saturday. The police took her into custo[illegible]. In part for her own safety. She called once, just after Lee was shot and before he died. For the next few days my home beca[illegible]s in the tragic storm let loose by the murder of [illegible] Reporters, police, FBI, Secret Service men, and sheriff's deputies came or phoned all day. Through some of these men, I sent word to Marina that I hoped she would come back again to stay with me if she wished to.

Other Americans expressed their concern for Marina and her difficult situation. One man said, "I was writing out a check for Mrs. Tippit, the policeman's widow, and my wife said to me, 'will anyone think about Mrs. Oswald and her babies?'" A Baptist minister's wife called. Please let Marina know, she said, that we are a Christian country and do not condemn her. Calls came from all over America, and letters offering sympathy, support and contributions. People inKansas, California, Texas, Pennsylvania and

new baby's birth. Lee wanted it that way, but Marina said "a mother is a mother."

We got home about nine-thirty, ate hamburgers and put the children to bed. Marina said she couldn't imagine that Lee had anything against President Kennedy. She liked him, she explained, and most of what she knew about him came from the things Lee translated to her from the newspapers and magazines. She thought that he would have expressed his opinion while translating. But she said little else. She knew that she would not sleep soon, so she borrowed my hair-dryer, took a shower and washed her hair.

Marina Oswald left my house the next morning, Saturday. The police took her into custody, in part for her own safety. She called once, just after Lee was shot and before he died. For the next few days my home became one of the straws in the tragic storm let loose by the murder of the President. Reporters, police, FBI, Secret Service men, and sheriff's deputies came or phoned all day. Through some of these men, I sent word to Marina that I hoped she would come back again to stay with me if she wished to.

Other Americans expressed their concern for Marina and her difficult situation. One man said, "I was writing out a check for Mrs. Tippit, the policeman's widow, and my wife said to me, 'will anyone think about Mrs. Oswald and her babies?'" A Baptist minister's wife called. Please let Marina know, she said, that we are a Christian country and do not condemn her. Calls came from all over America, and letters offering sympathy, support and contributions. People in Kansas, California, Texas, Pennsylvania and

Ohio invited her to live with them.

I suggested to people that while her finances were desperate, her feelings must be even more so. Perhaps the most helpful thing would be personal messages to show that they understand her plight and continue to welcome her in this country.

This tragedy has smashed the private world in which two mothers, Marina and I, concerned ourselves with diapers and dishes. But we are still the same two people, who must go through each day the light it gives. I hope she can forgive me for adding to the invasion of her privacy. I want the nation to know what an innocent, fine person she is. If only I can somehow do this, perhaps she can bring up her fatherless children in a place where they don't have to lock the front door at night.

Ohio invited her to live with them.

I suggested to people that while her finances were desperate, her feelings must be even more so. Perhaps the most helpful thing would be personal messages to show that they understand her plight and continue to welcome her in this country.

This tragedy has smashed the private world in which two mothers, Marina and I, concerned ourselves with diapers and dishes. But we are still the same two people, who must go through each day the light it gives. I hope she can forgive me for adding to the invasion of her privacy. I want the nation to know what an innocent, fine person she is. If only I can somehow do this, perhaps she can bring up her fatherless children in a place where they don't have to lock the front door at night.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 460—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 477



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 478



– Commission Exhibit 479



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 480



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 481



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 482

TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY
DIAGRAM OF SIXTH FLOOR

G



Commission Exhibit 483



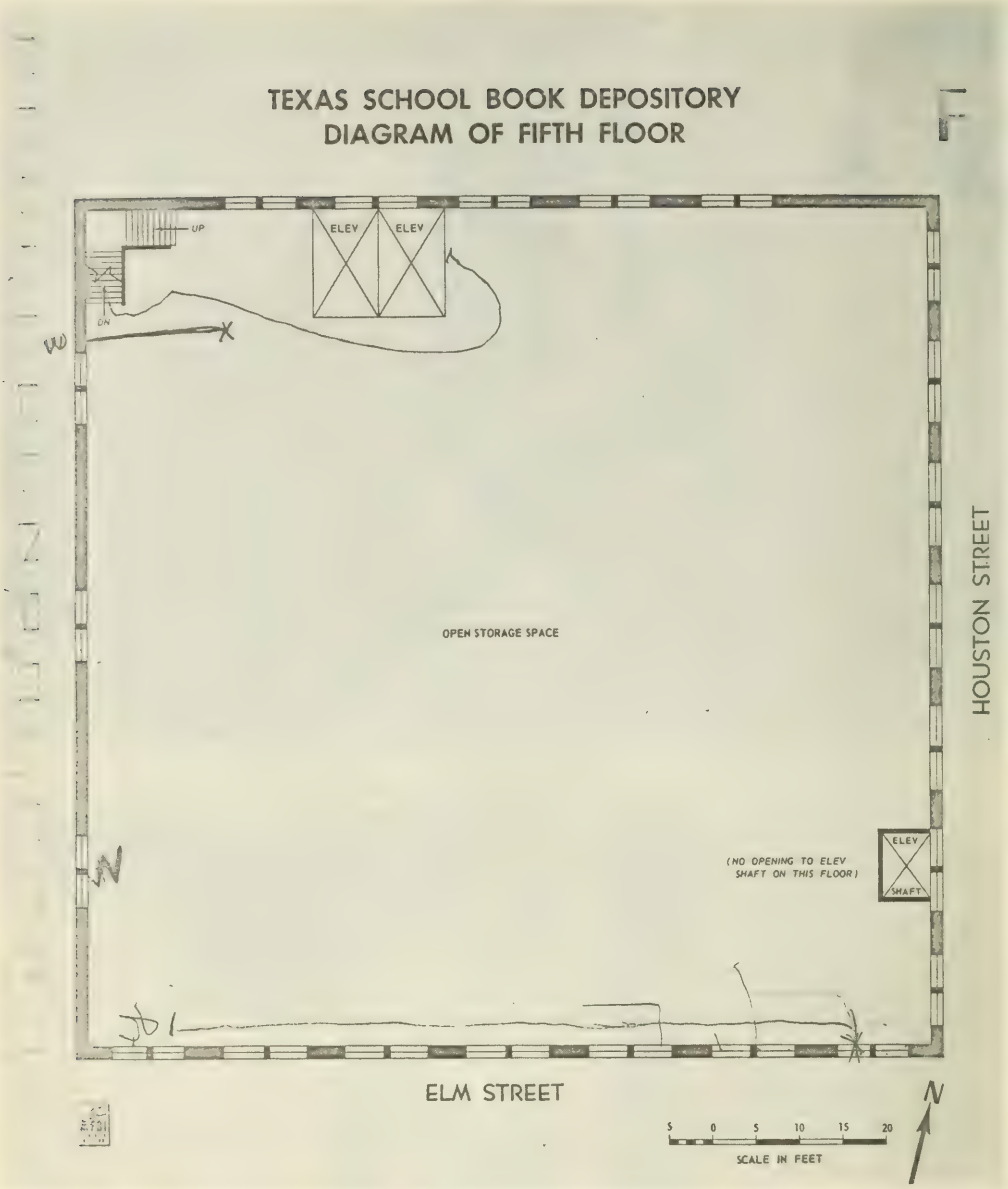
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 484



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 485



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 486



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 487



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 488



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 489



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 490



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 491



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 492

Commission Exhibit No. 493

AFFIDAVIT

State of Texas
County of Dallas
City of Dallas

I, Harold Norman, wish to make the following statement to Special Agents William Carter and Arthur W. Blake, United States Secret Service

I am 25 years of age, and I live at 4858 Beulah Street, Dallas, Texas. I do not have a telephone at my residence. I have been employed as an order filler at the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas for about three years.

I was acquainted with Lee Oswald during the time that he was employed at this company, but I never did get to know him well. I have spoken to him briefly to say "Hello" or in connection with my work, but I never carried on any conversations with him. He did not mix with the employees and did not appear to want to make friends with me or any of the others. I never saw him at any time other than in the building at work.

On the 22nd of November, 1963, to the best of my memory, the last time I saw him was about 10:00 A. M. when we were both working on the first floor of the building. I did not speak to him at that time.

About 12:15 P. M. on this same date, after I had eaten my lunch, I went to the fifth floor of the bu lding to watch the parade of the President pass the building. Bonnie Ray Williams and James JArman, who also work at this building went with me. We took a position in the south-east corner of the building on the fifth floor and I was looking out the window which is closest to the east end of the buuilding overlooking Elm Street.

Just after the President passed by, I heard a shot and several seconds later I heard two more shots. I knew that the shots had come from directly above me, and I could hear the expended cartridges fall to the floor. I could also hear the bolt actioin of the rifle. I also saw some dust fall from the ceiling of the fifth floor and I felt sure that whoever had fired the shots was directly above me. I saw all of the people down on the street run toward the west side of the building, so I went to that side with Williams and Jarman, and looked out the west side window. We discussed the shots, and where they had come from and decided we better go down stairs. We walked down the stairs to the first floor and did not see anyone else on the stairway as we went down. From the time of the shots until we started down-stairs was about five minutes.

I have read over the above statement and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Harold Norman
Harold Norman

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 4th day of December, 1963.

William N. Carter
Willian N. Carter, Special Agent
U. S. Secret Service

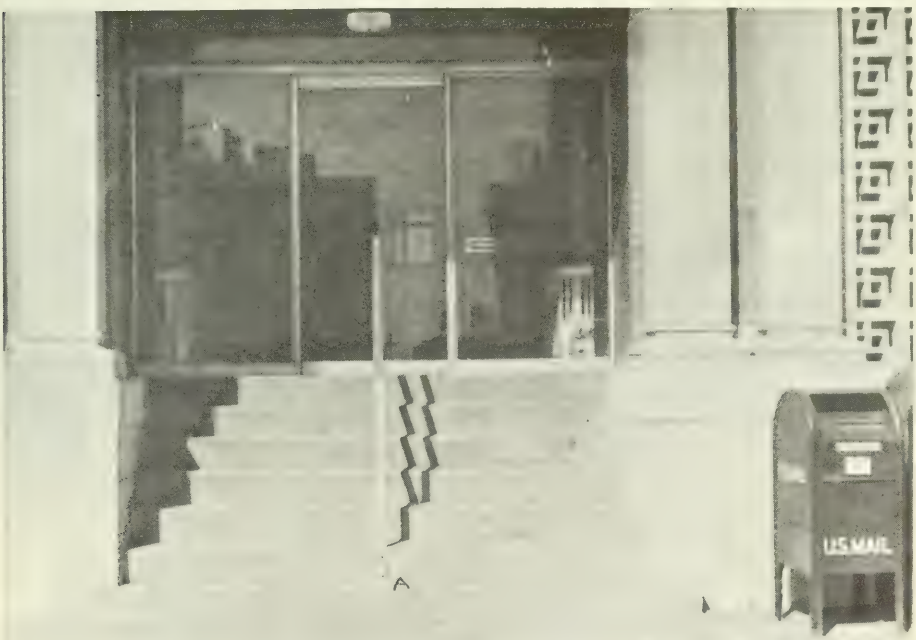
Witness: Arthur W. Blake
Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service

491

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 493



Commission Exhibit 494



12. MAIN ENTRANCE.

Commission Exhibit 495

PLEASE FILL OUT APPLICATION BLANK COMPLETELY.....

NAME Oswald Lee H. (LAST NAME FIRST) STREET & NUMBER 2515 W. 5th St. TOWN Irving

PHONE NO. Bl 31628 SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 433-54-3887 AGE 23 WEIGHT 150 HEIGHT 5'9"

PLACE OF BIRTH New Orleans, La HOW LONG LIVED IN DALLAS continuously

FINISHED WHAT GRADE IN SCHOOL 11th NAME SCHOOL Arlington Heights TOWN Ft. Worth, Tex

DID YOU ATTEND COLLEGE no HOW LONG — NAME COLLEGE —

RACE C MARRIED ( ) OR SINGLE (X) HOW MANY DEPENDENTS 2 dependents

WHERE DID YOU LAST WORK U.S.M.C. (Three years) NATURE OF WORK air-Wing

REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB Honorable discharge

HOW LONG DID YOU WORK ON YOUR LAST JOB Three years

WHERE IS YOUR FATHER EMPLOYED Dead NATURE OF WORK —

IS YOUR MOTHER EMPLOYED yes NATURE OF WORK Practical nurse

MEMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS: CHURCH — LODGE — VETERAN —

HAVE YOU ANY PHYSICAL DEFECTS (ANSWER YES OR NO) IF ANSWER IS YES STATE WHAT THEY ARE:

no

DO YOU ROOM AND BOARD no DO YOU LIVE WITH PARENTS no

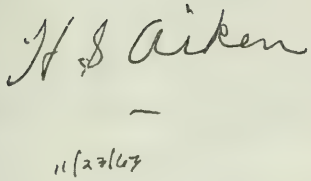
SHOULD YOU LIKE TO MENTION SOME OF YOUR SPECIAL ABILITIES YOU WOULD LIKE COMPANY TO KNOW IN CONSIDERING YOUR APPLICATION USE THE THREE LINES BELOW.

Clerical (accounting) work in military service, experienced with Ditto, adding and some typing machine and filing system.

DATE OF APPLICATION Oct. 15, 1963

Lee H. Oswald
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

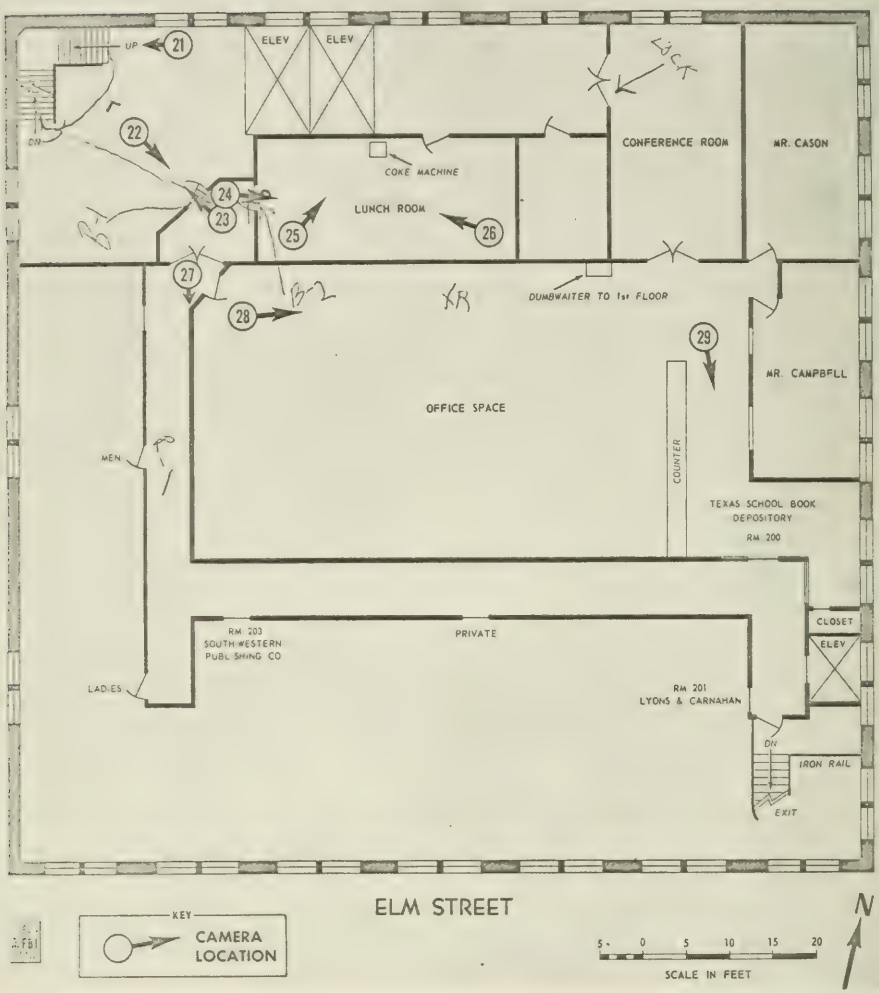
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 496



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 496—Continued

TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY
DIAGRAM OF SECOND FLOOR

C



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 497



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 498

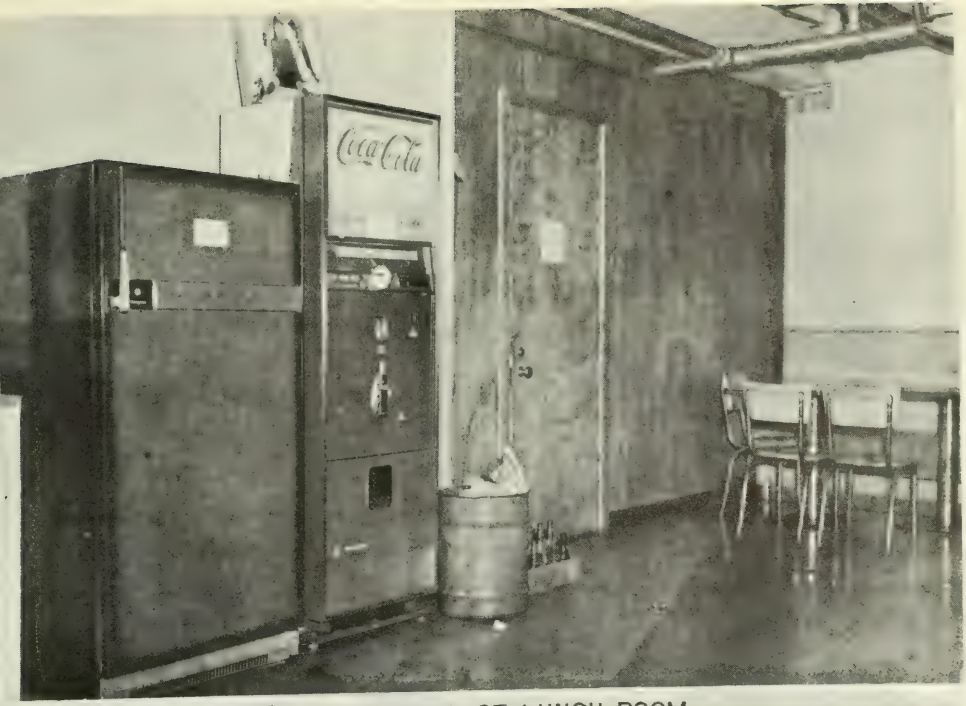


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 499



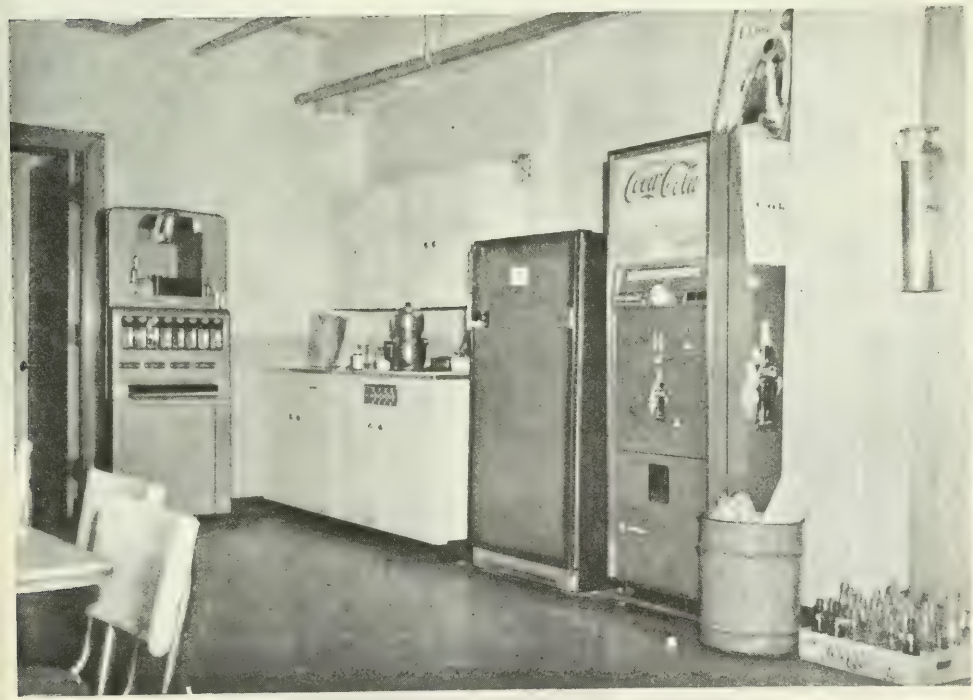
24. EMPLOYEES' LUNCH ROOM.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 500



25. NORTH WALL OF LUNCH ROOM.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 501



26. NORTHWEST CORNER OF LUNCH ROOM.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 502



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 503

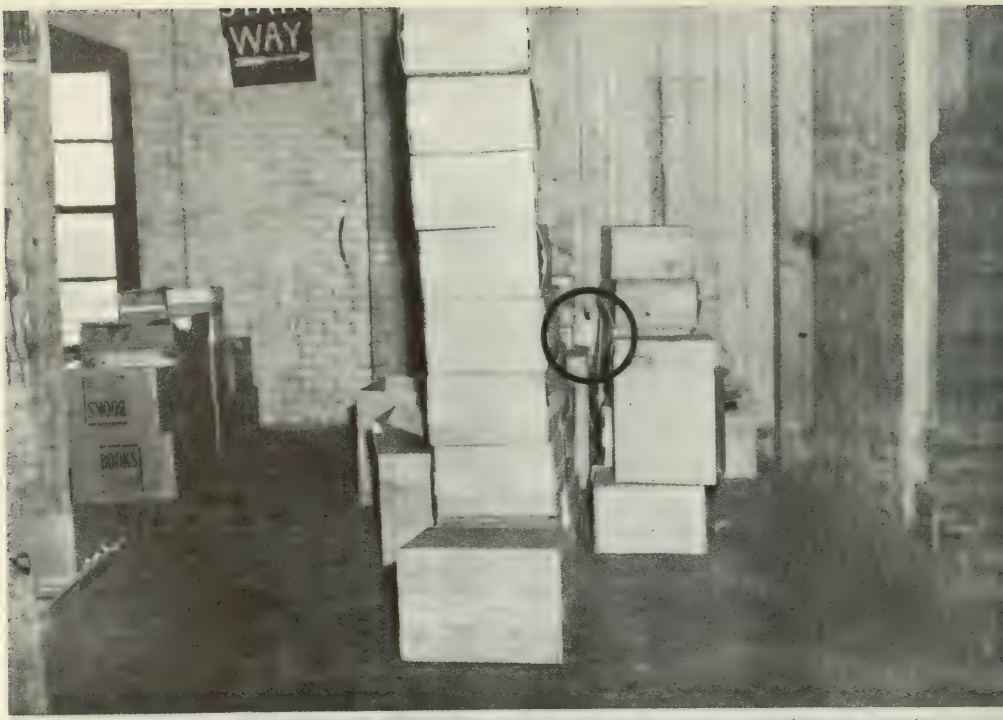


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 504



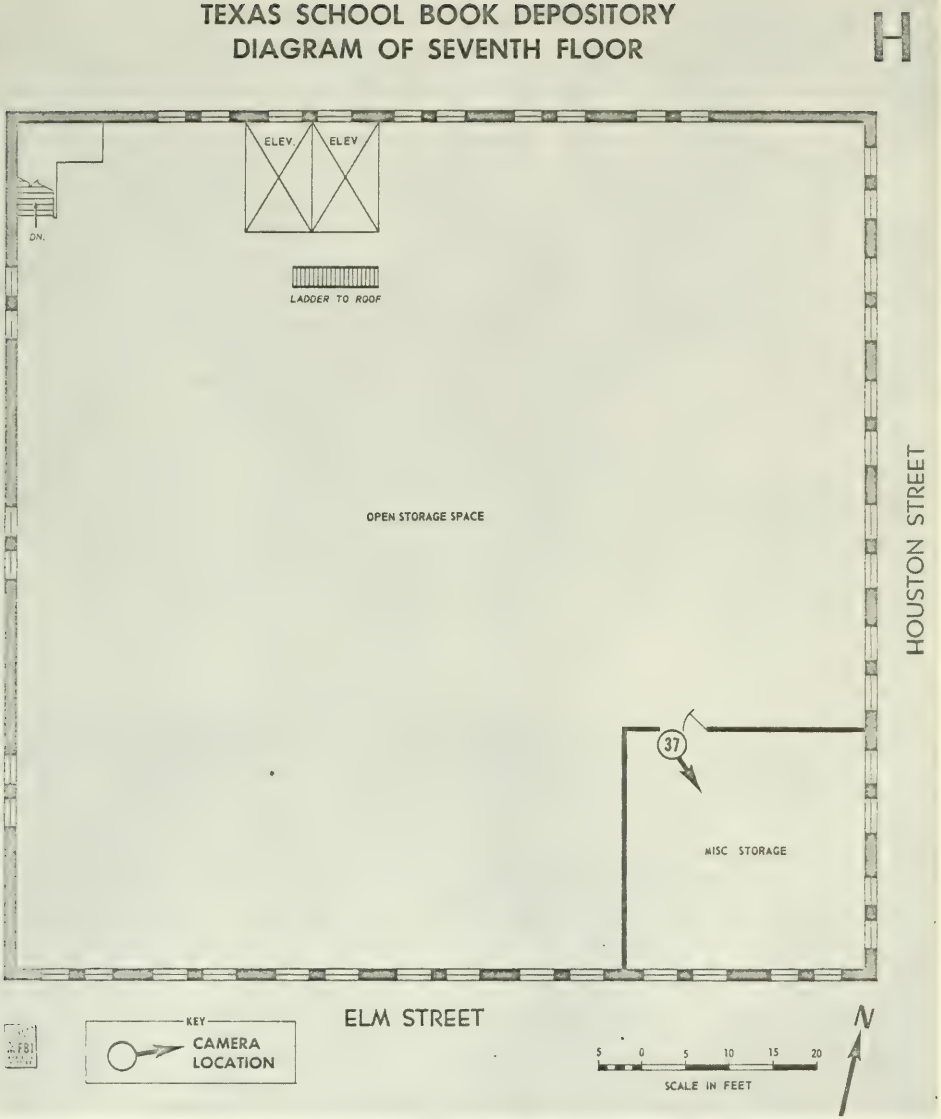
21. STAIRS BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 505



36. POSITION OF CLIP BOARD WHEN DISCOVERED. (CIRCLED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 506



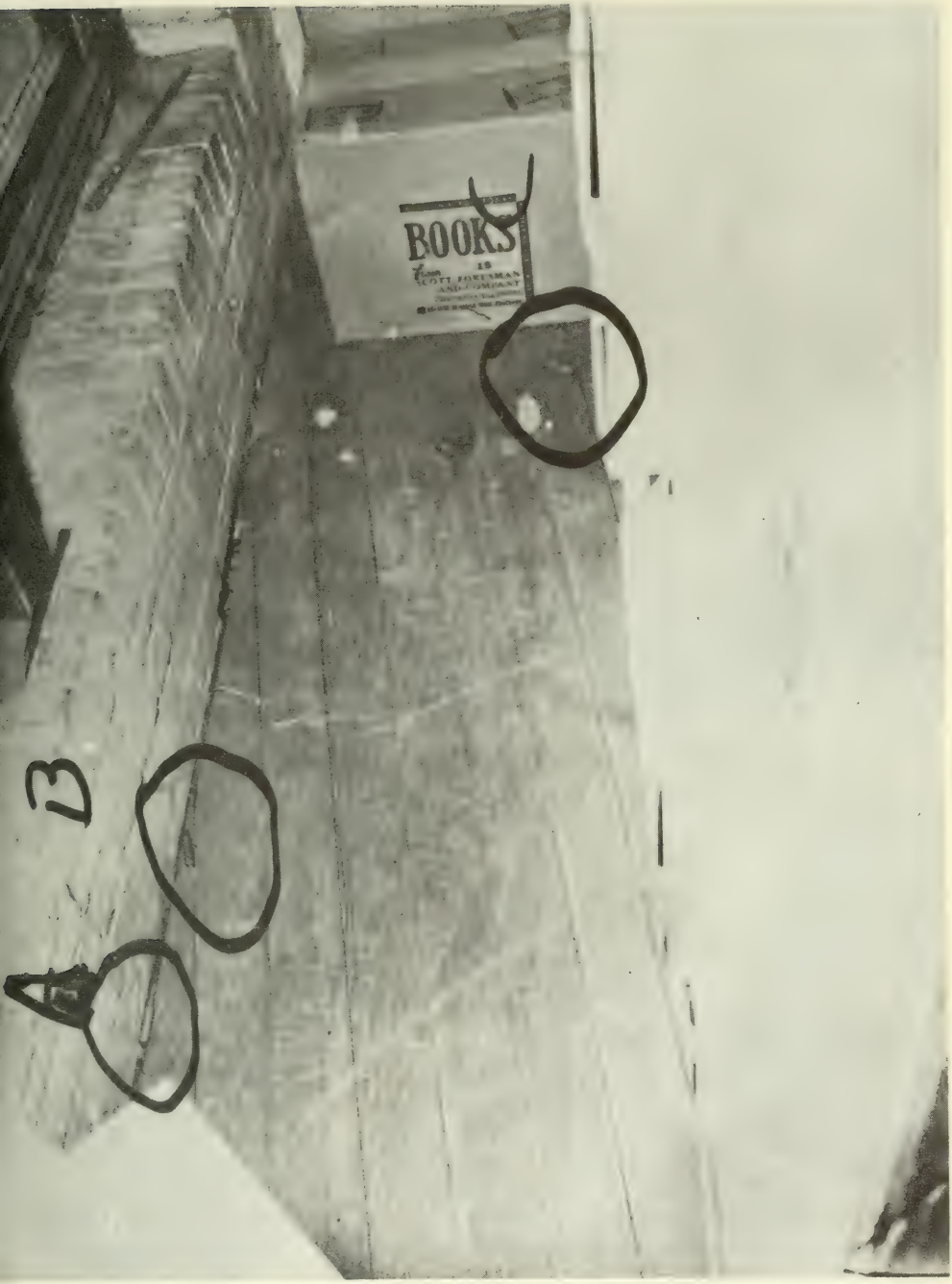
Commission Exhibit 507



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 508



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 509

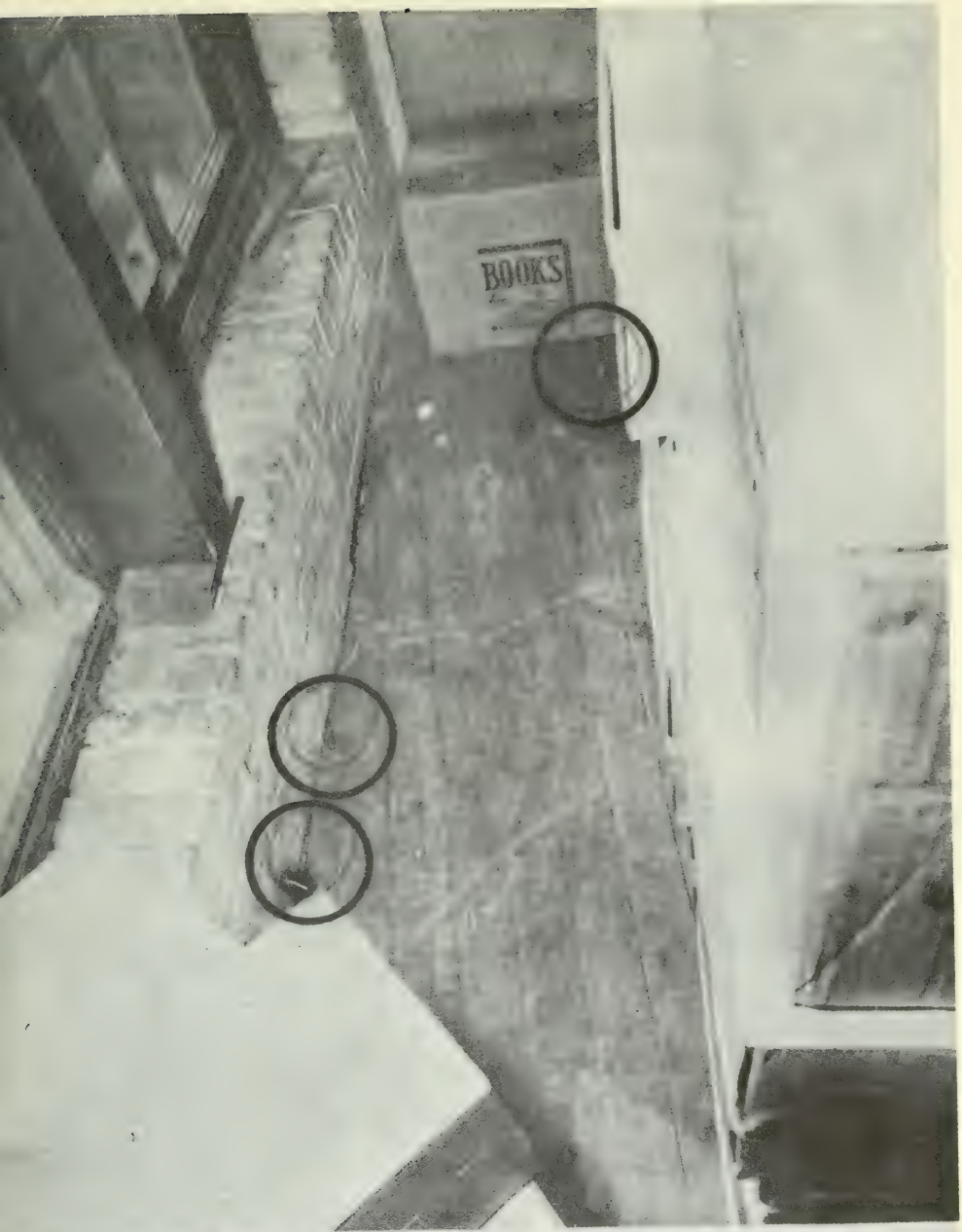


Commission Exhibit 510



31. WINDOW AREA, SOUTHEAST CORNER, SHOWING TWO CARTRIDGE CASES. (CIRCLED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 511



32. WINDOW AREA, SOUTHEAST CORNER, SHOWING THREE CARTRIDGE CASES. (CIRCLED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 512



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 513



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 514



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 515



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 516



35. POSITION OF RIFLE WHEN DISCOVERED.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 517



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 518



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 519



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 520



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 521



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 522

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 523



3. MARKHAM STANDING AT CORNER FROM WHICH SHE SAW TIPPIT KILLING.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 524



5. VIEW OF SQUAD CAR (ARROW) FROM MARKHAM'S LOCATION. (SIMULATED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 525



4. MARKHAM STANDING AT CORNER FROM WHICH SHE SAW TIPPIT KILLING.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 526



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 527



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 528



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 529



22. VIEW OF SHRUB ARRANGEMENT AT 400 EAST 10TH STREET, SHOWING SCOGGINS' CAB. (SIMULATED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 530



7. VIEW OF SCOGGINS' CAB (ARROW) FROM MARKHAM'S POSITION.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 531



9. SCOGGINS' VIEW OF TIPPIT SQUAD CAR. (SIMULATED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 532

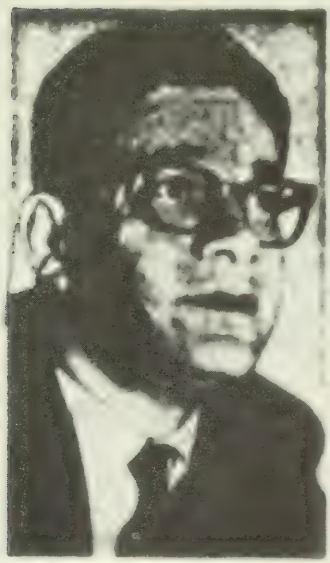


21. VIEW FROM TIPPIT SQUAD CAR TO SCOGGINS' CAB. (SIMULATED)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 534



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 535



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 536

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 537



30. CALLAWAY'S LOCATION AT TIME HE HEARD SHOTS. (501 EAST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 538



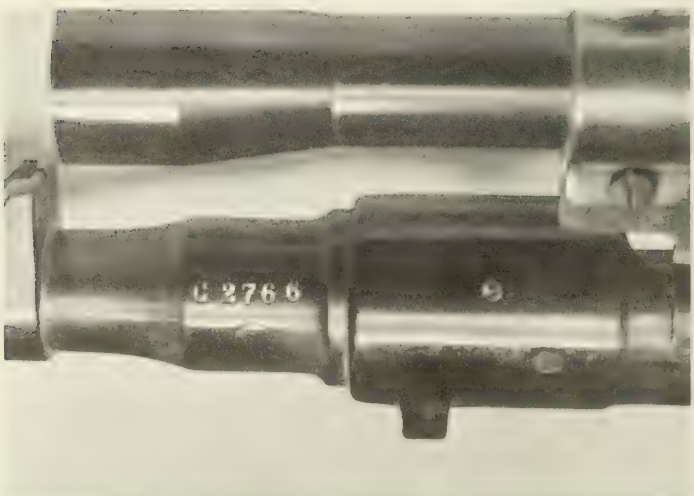
29. TED CALLAWAY (ARROW) IN SPOT FROM WHICH HE OBSERVED OSWALD.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 539

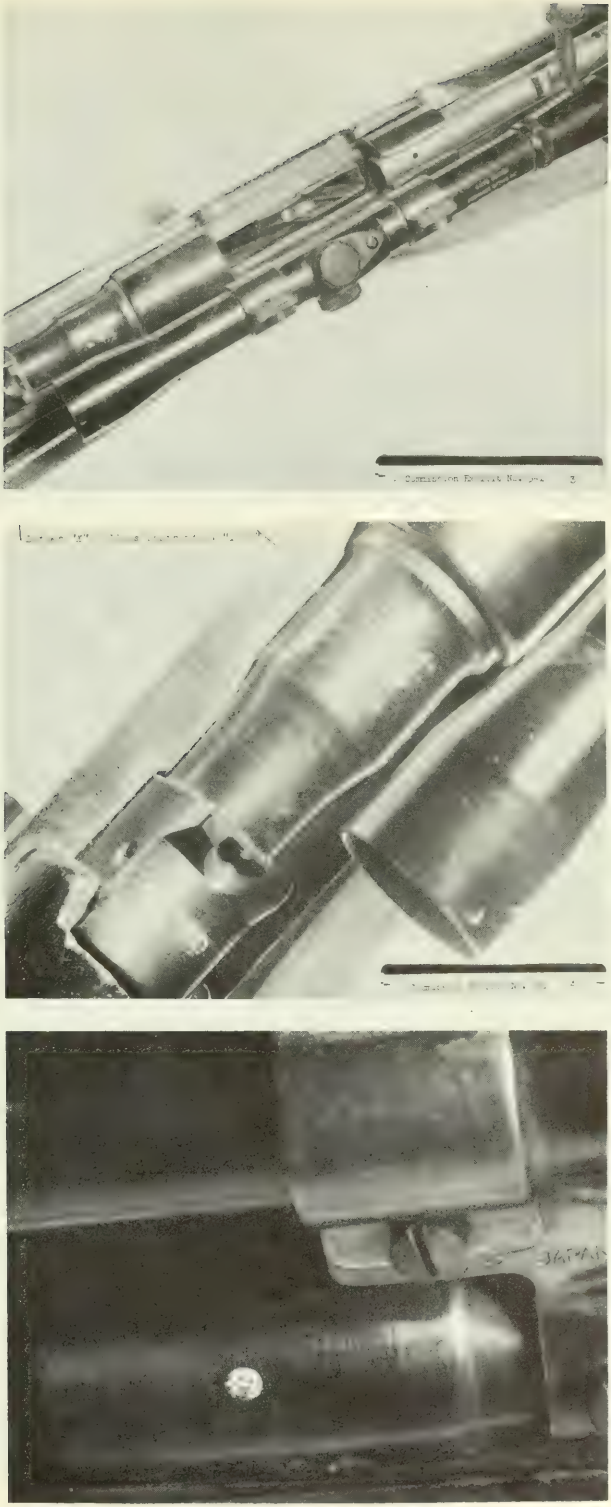


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 540



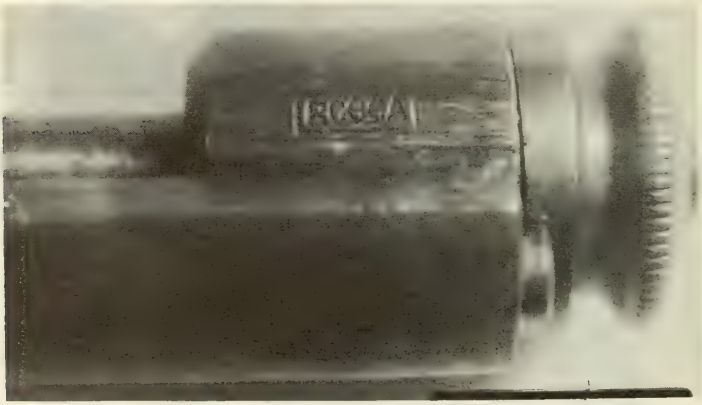


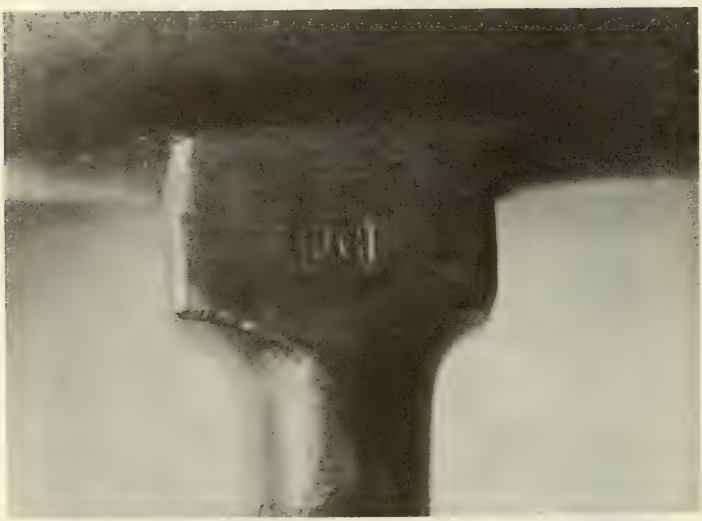
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 541



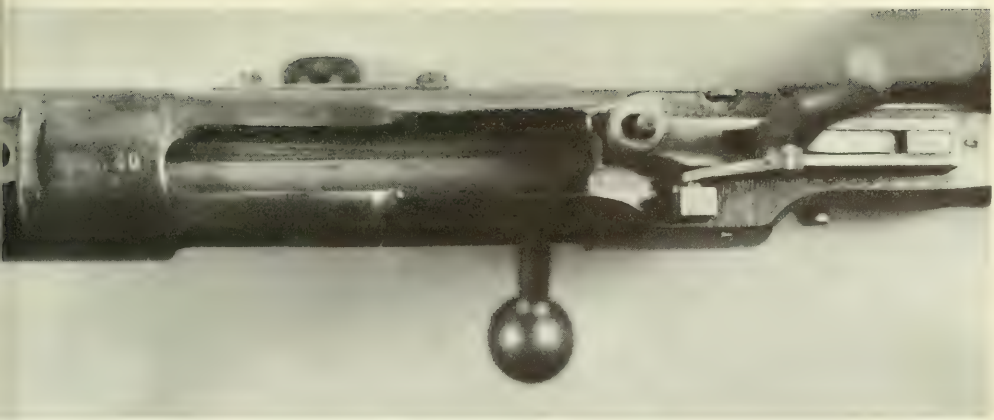
Commission Exhibit 541—Continued







COMMISSION EXHIBIT 541—Continued



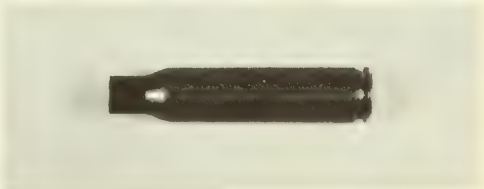
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 541—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 542



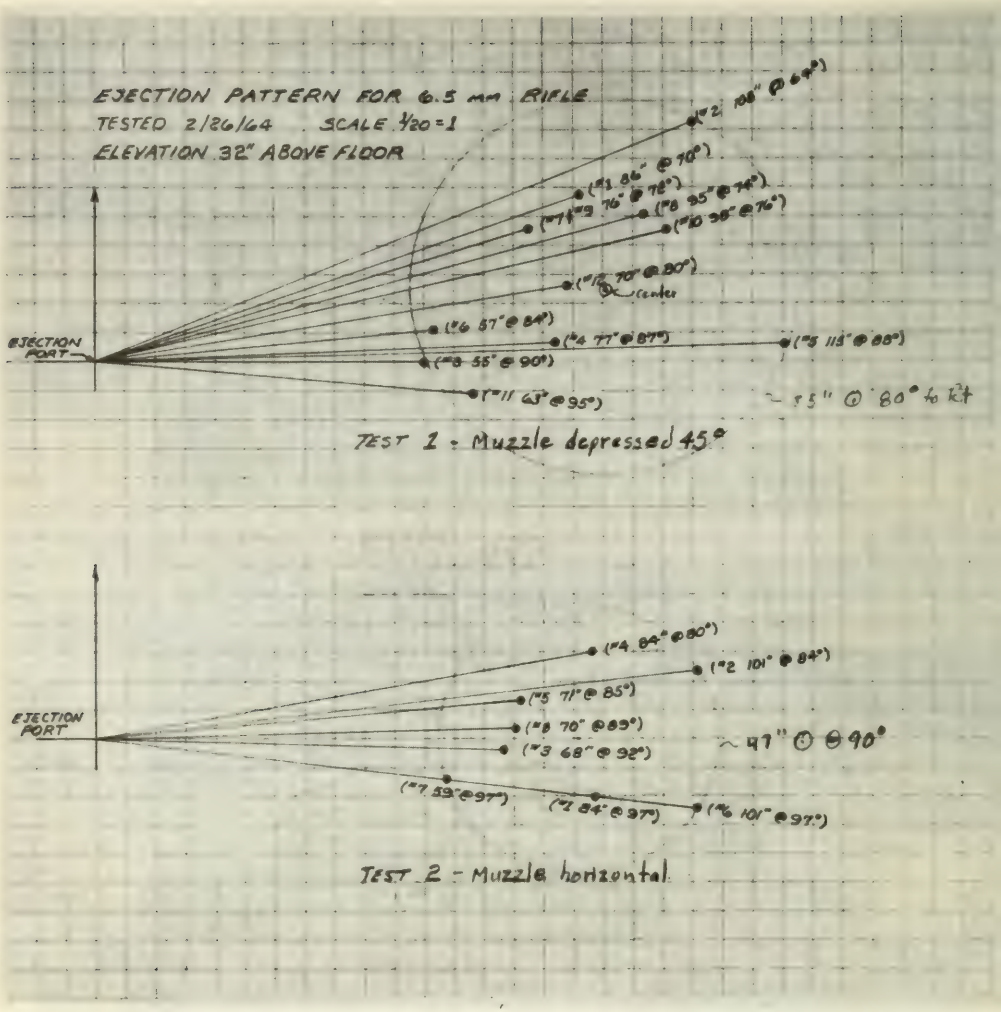
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 543



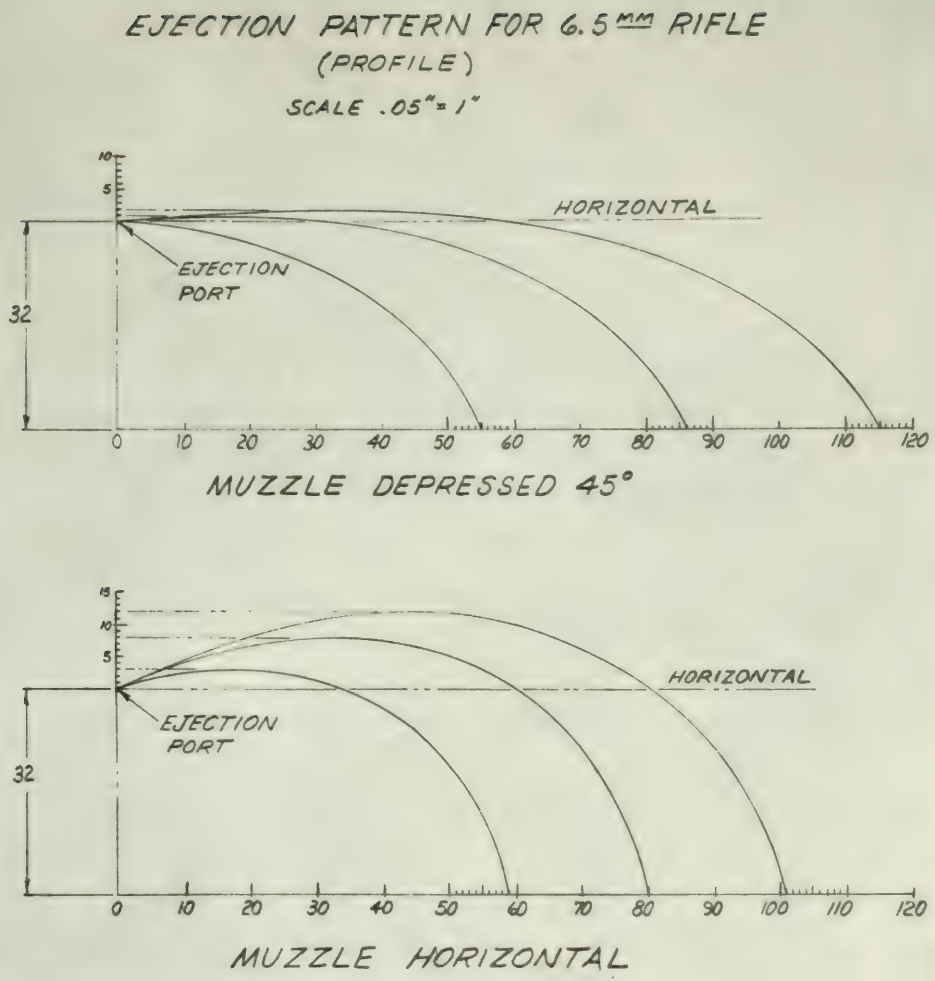
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 544



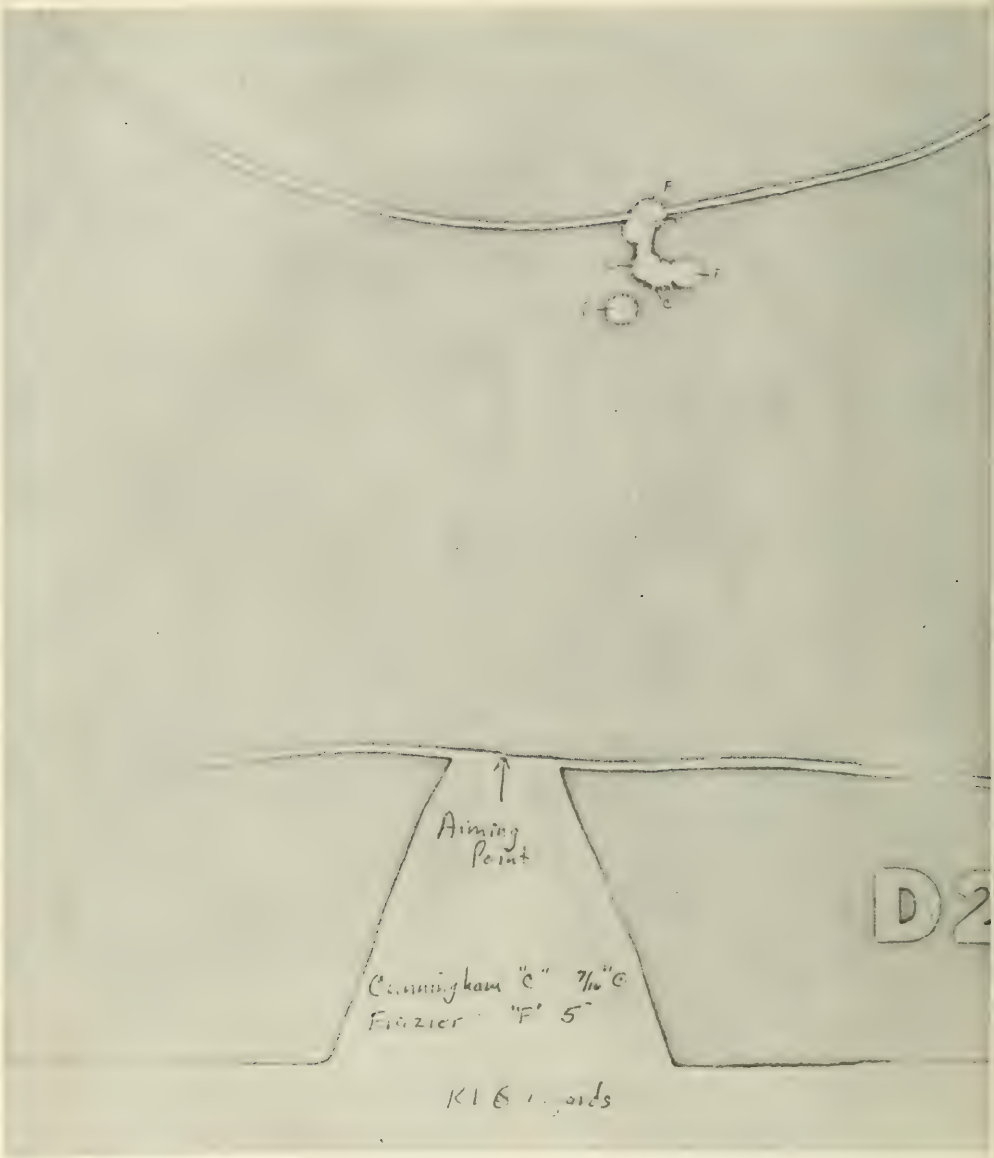
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 545



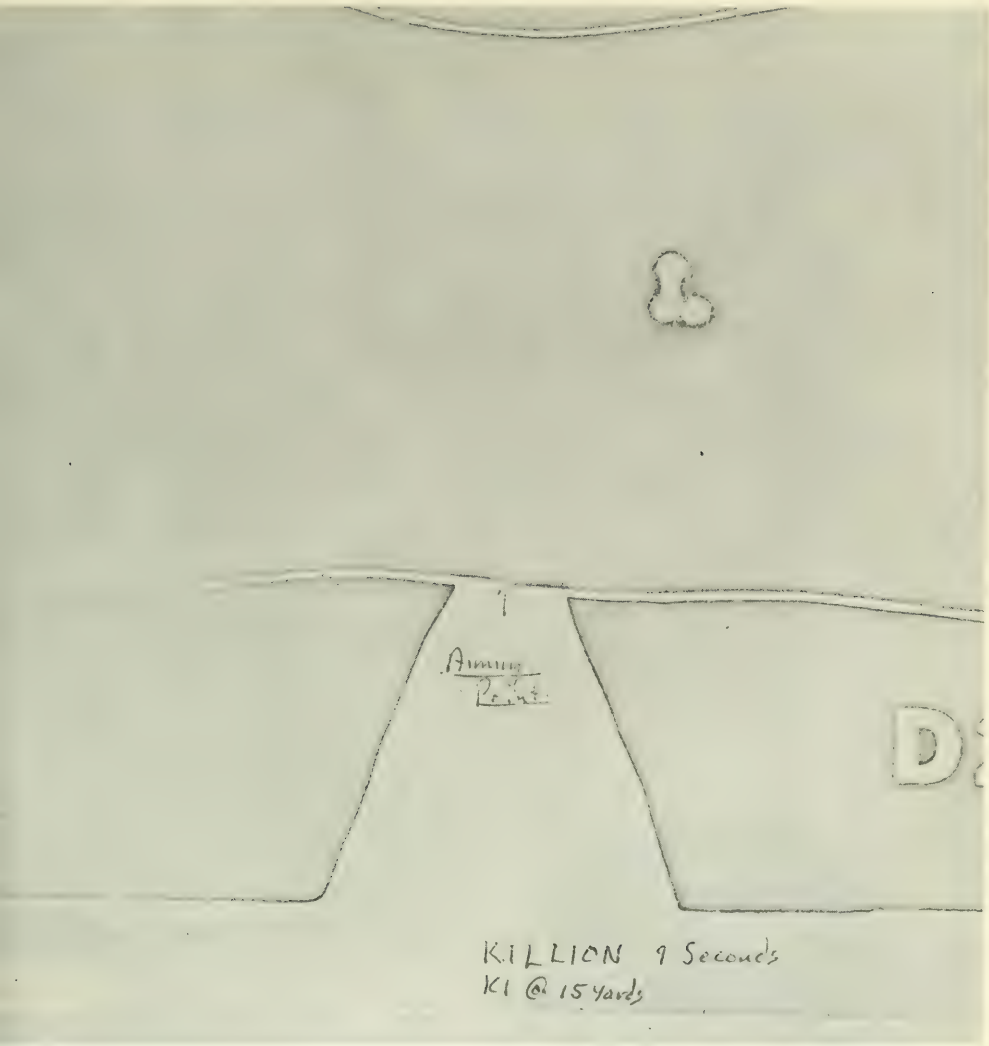
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 546



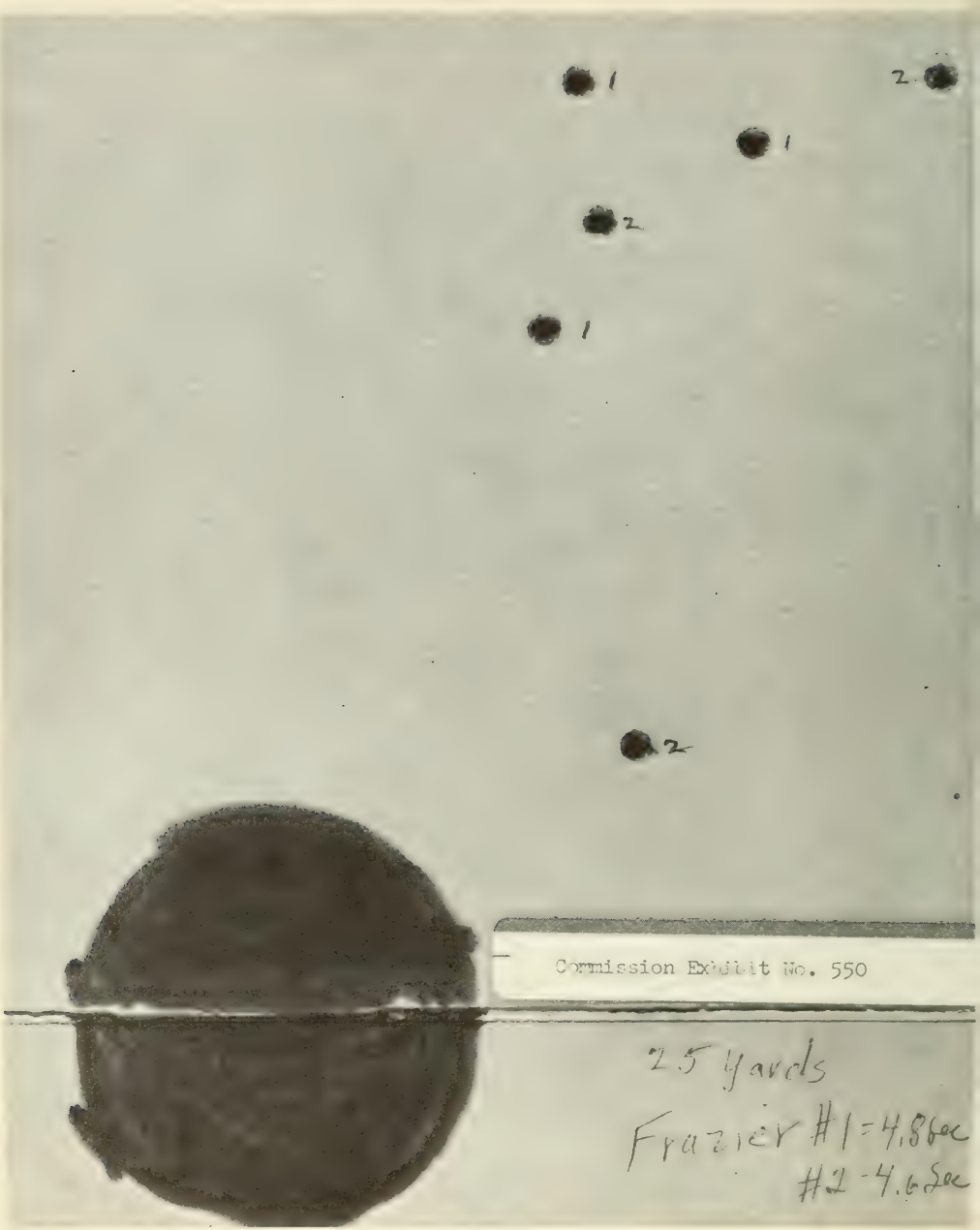
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 547



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 548



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 549



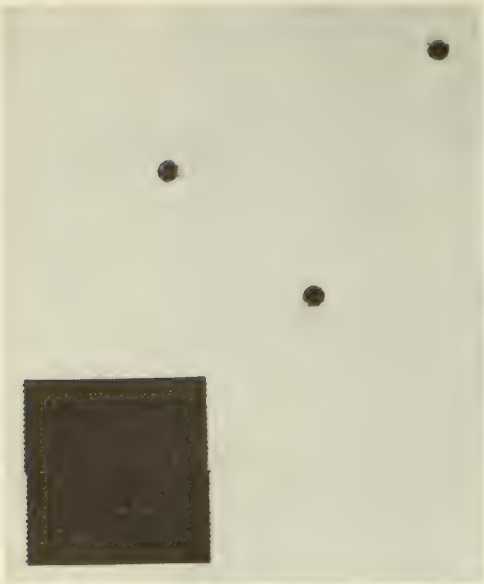
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 550



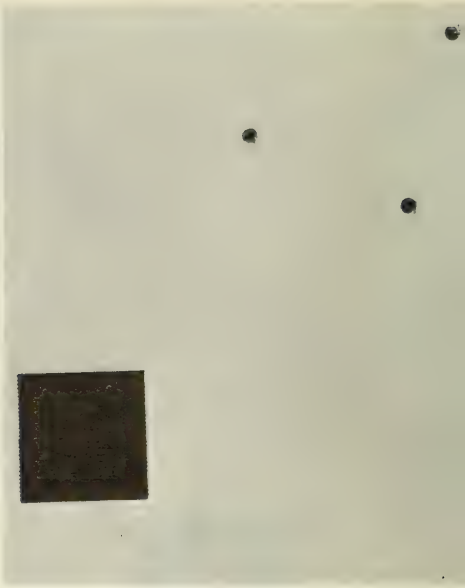
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 551



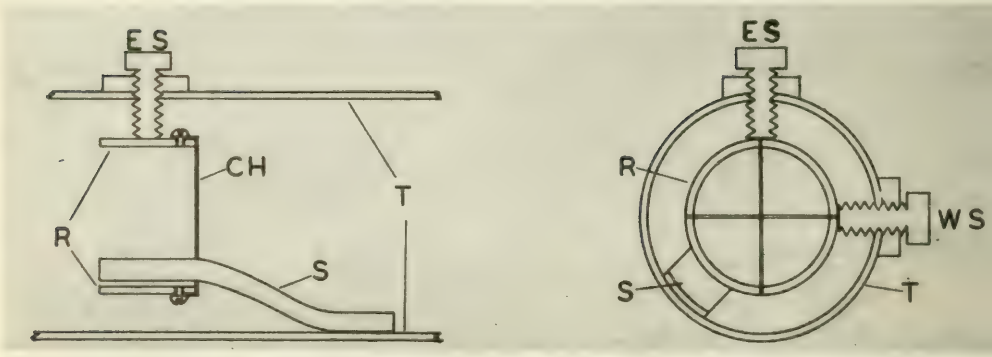
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 552



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 553



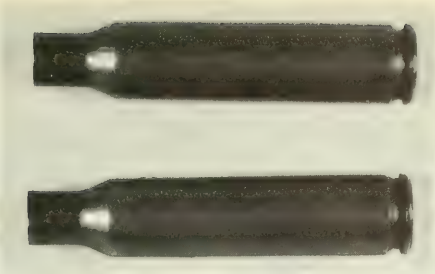
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 554



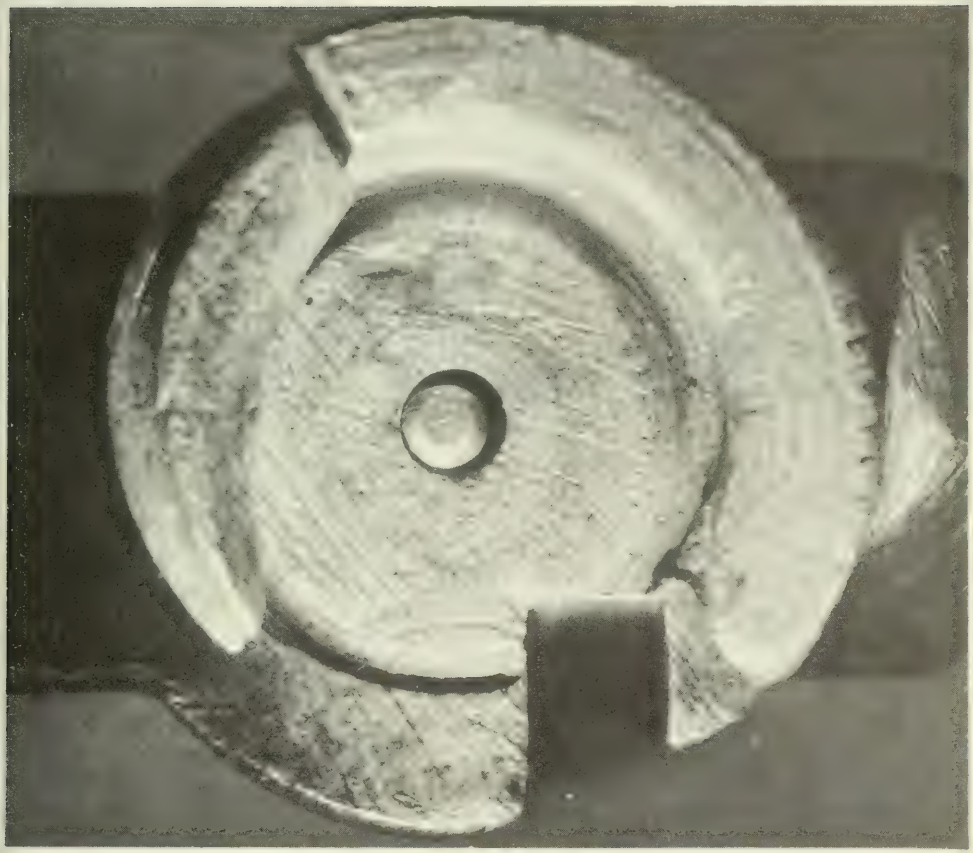
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 555



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 556

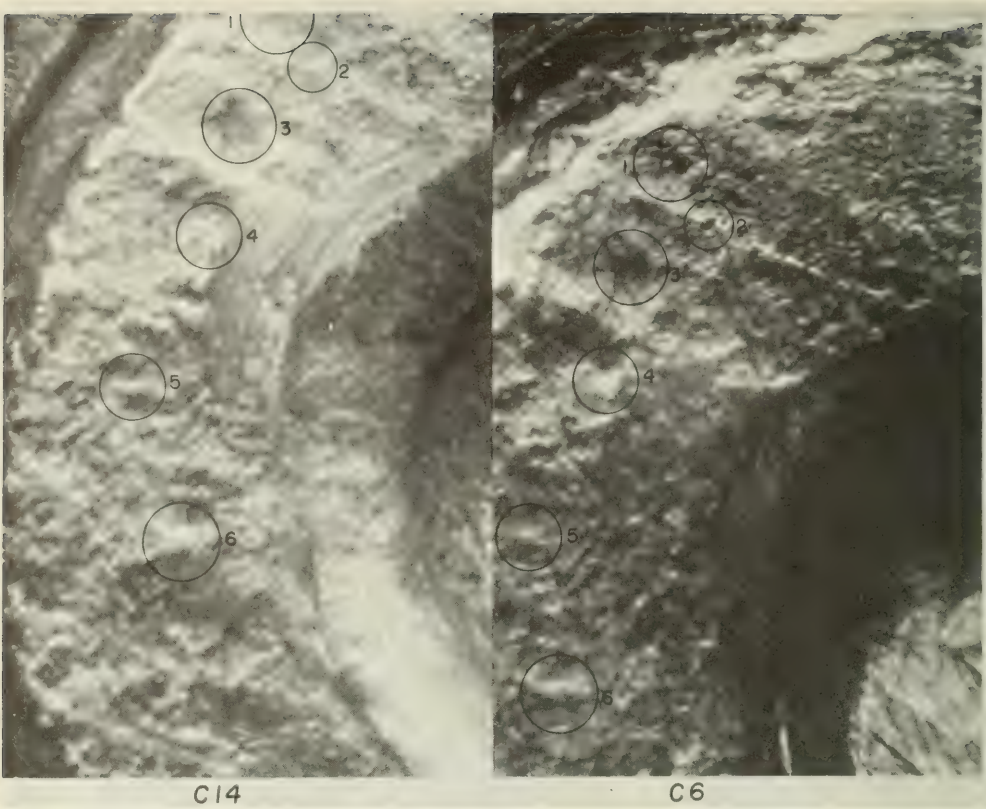


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 557



FACE OF BOLT OF C14 RIFLE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 558

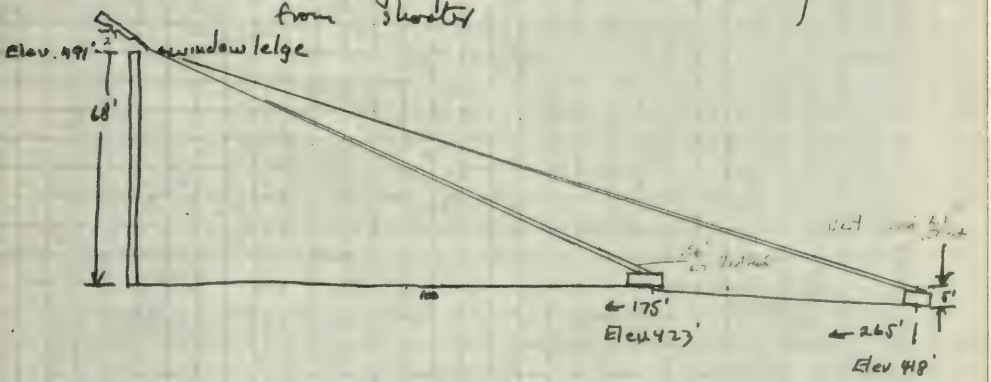


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 559

Commission Exhibit No. 560

3/27/64

Figures furnished by Melvin Eisenberg, Pres. Comm. on 3/27/64 for chart showing relative sighting conditions as car moves away from shooter



Ht of shooter's sight 70'± above car @ 1st shot
75'± " " " 3rd shot

Speed of car 90' travelled ÷ 5.5 Sec. = 16.3'/sec

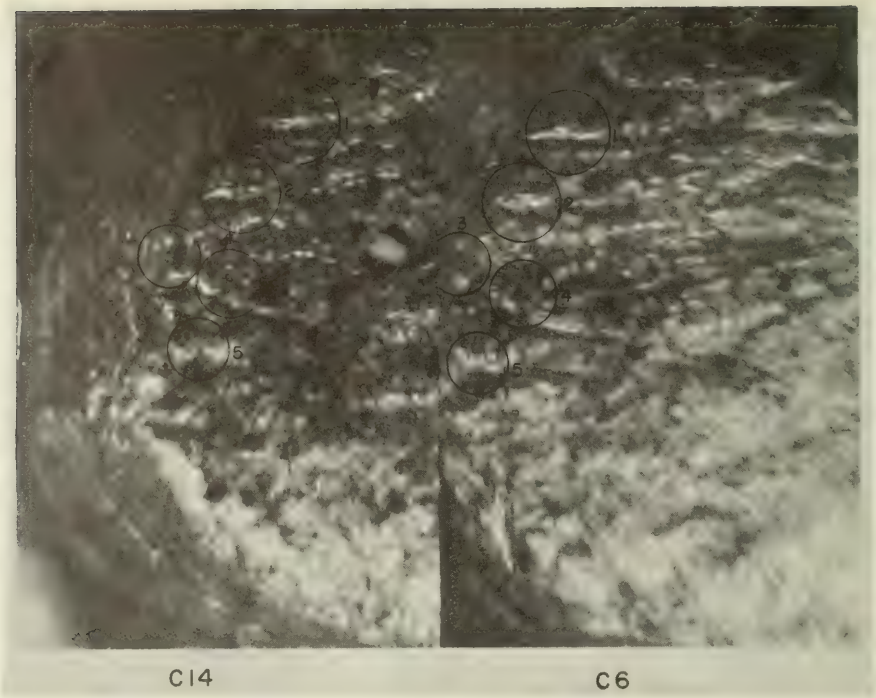
Miles/hour

MPH	Ft/Sec
10	14.6
12	17.6
14	20.5
16	23.5
18	26.4
20	29.4
25	36.7
30	44.0

Five Sec 75' = 3070 ; .085 Sec ; Car Moved 1.4' 1.9'
" " 265' = 3070 ; .13' Sec " " 2.2' 2.9'
" " 300 ; .15 Sec " " 2.4' 3.2'

Time in Seconds

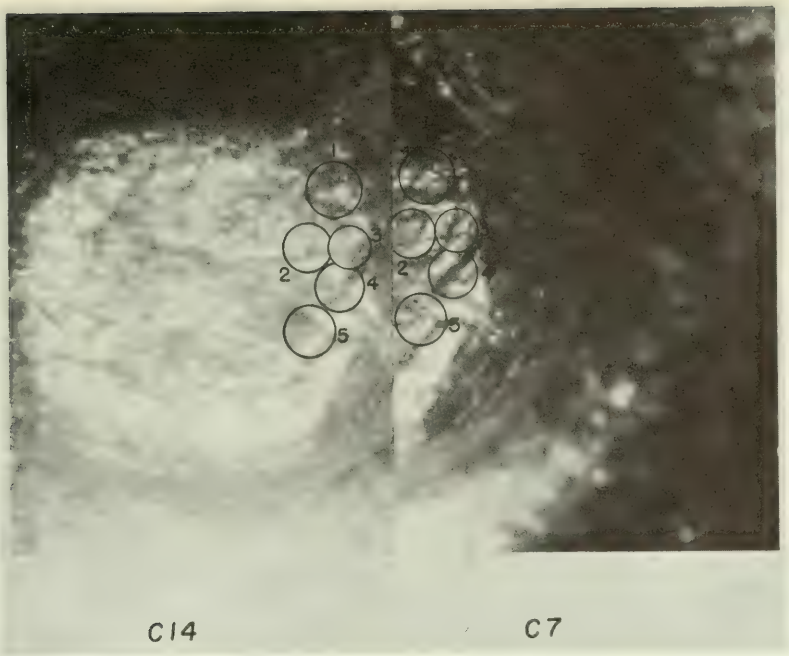
Commission Exhibit 560



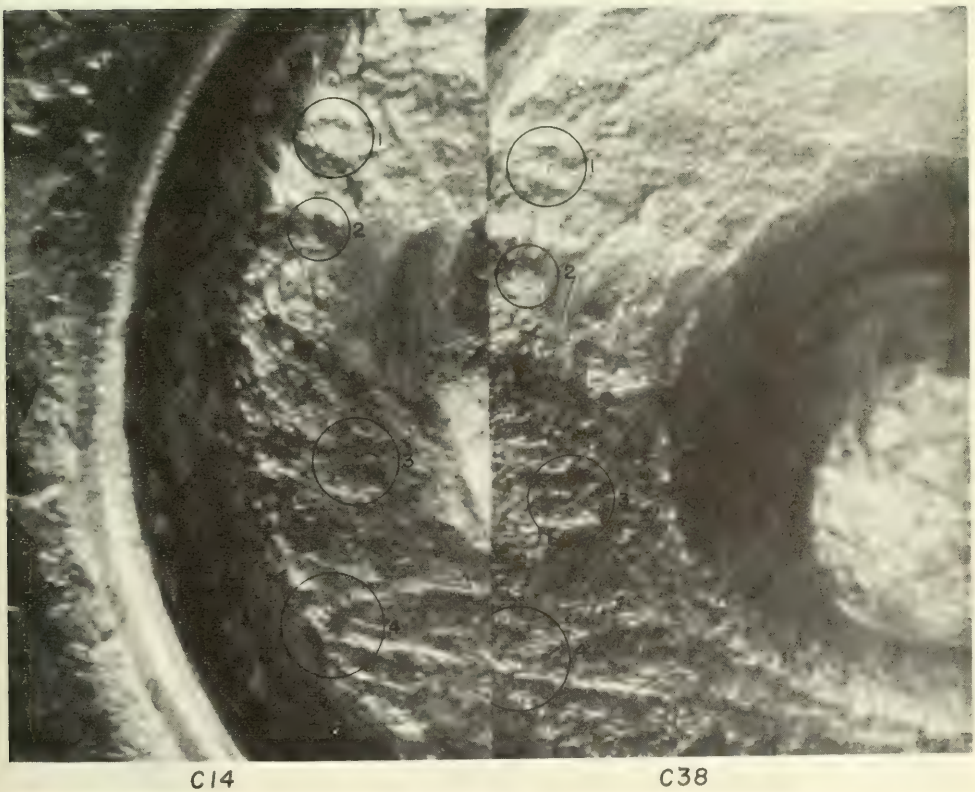
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 561



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 562



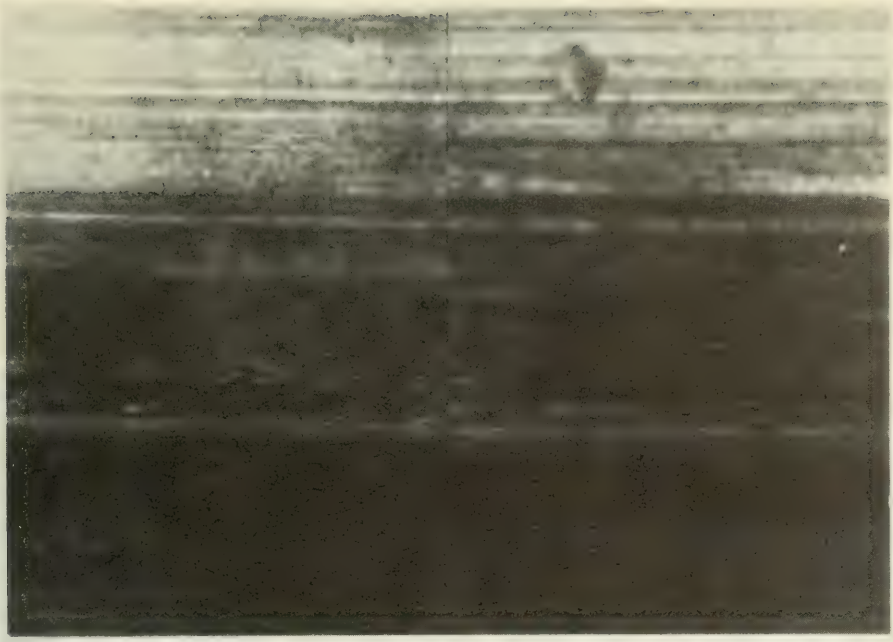
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 563



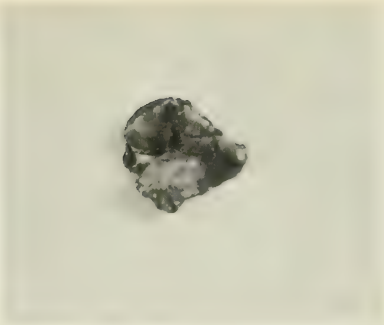
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 564



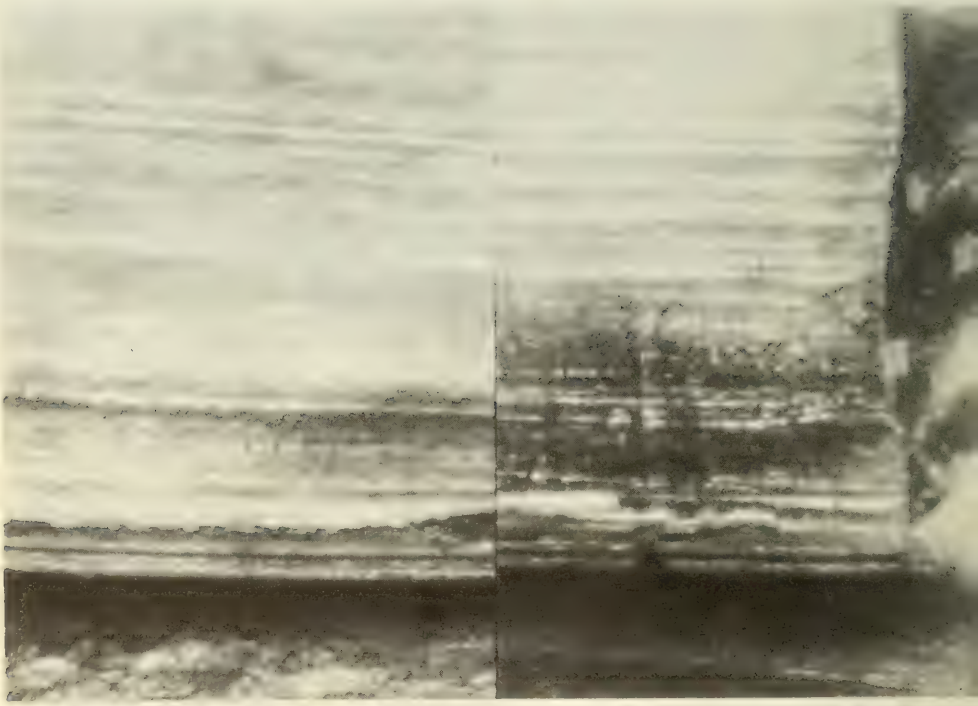
Commission Exhibit 565



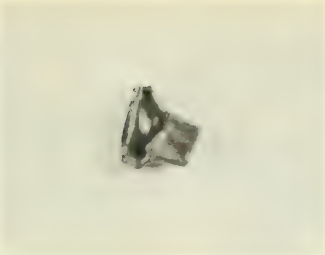
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 566



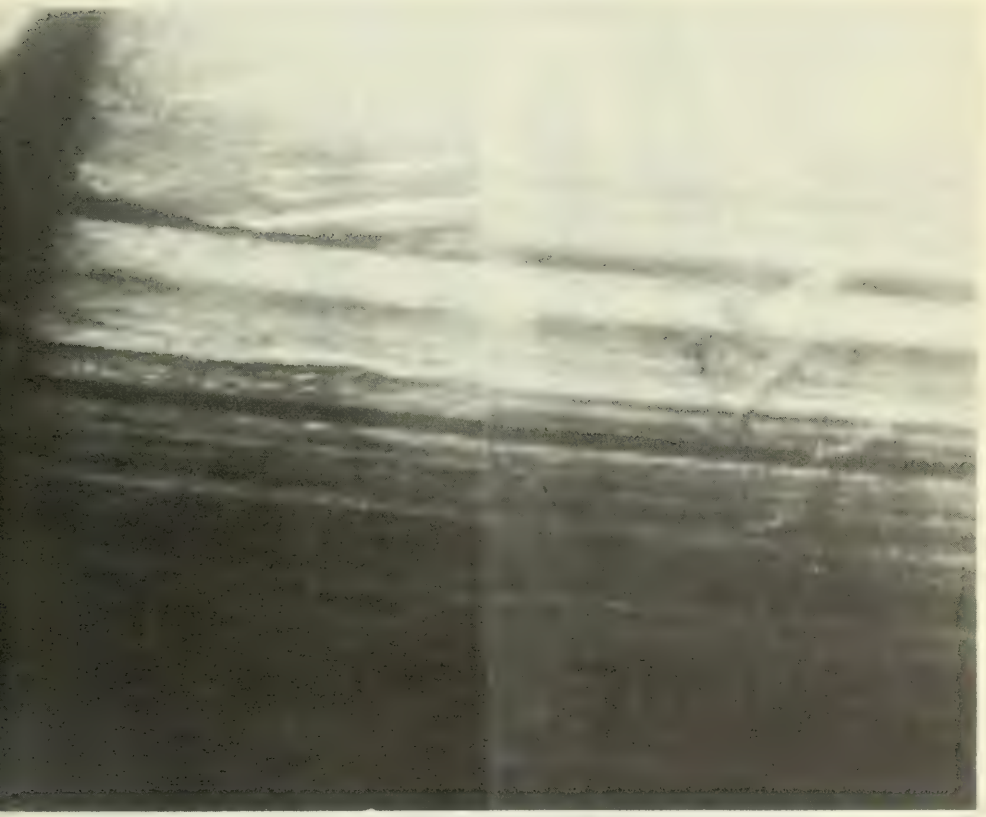
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 567



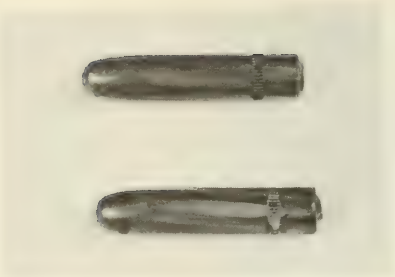
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 568



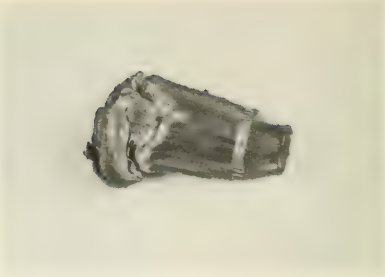
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 569



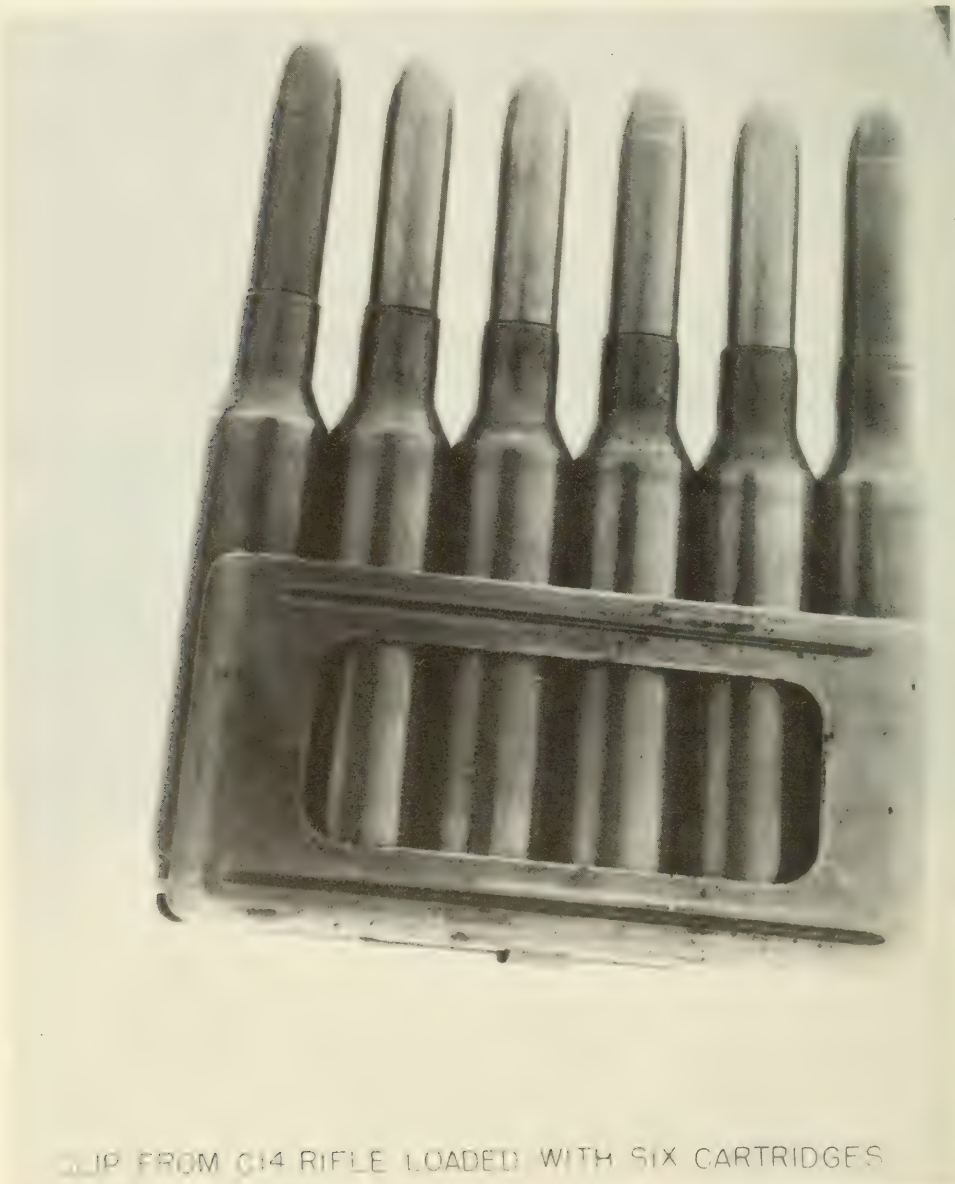
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 570



Commission Exhibit 572



Commission Exhibit 573



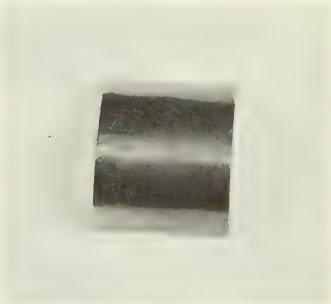
Commission Exhibit 574



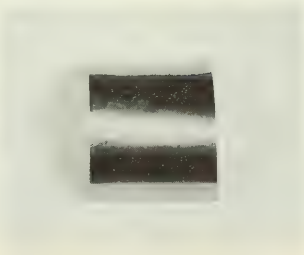
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 575



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 576



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 577



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 578



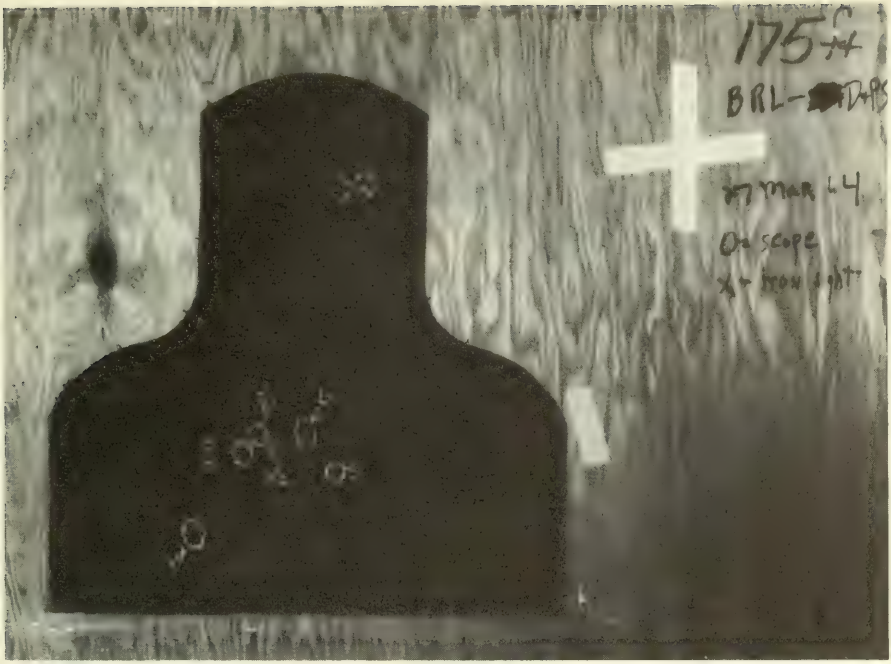
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 579



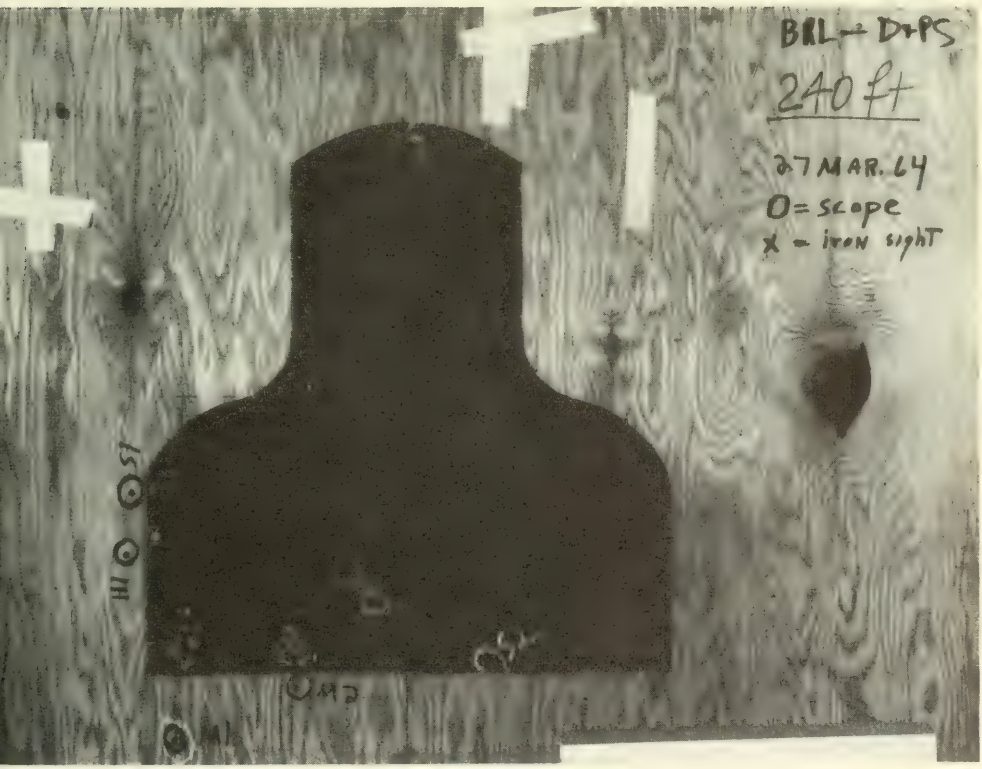
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 580



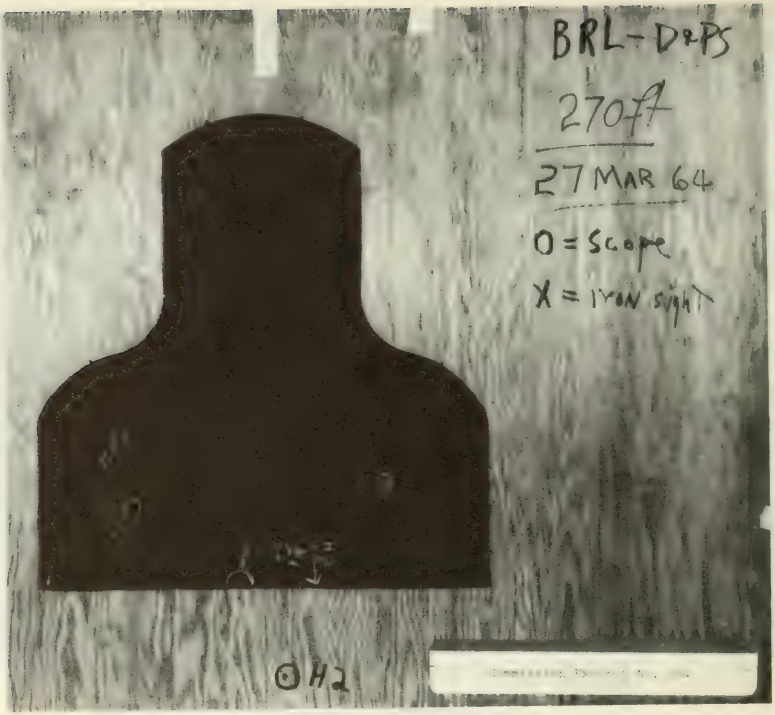
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 581



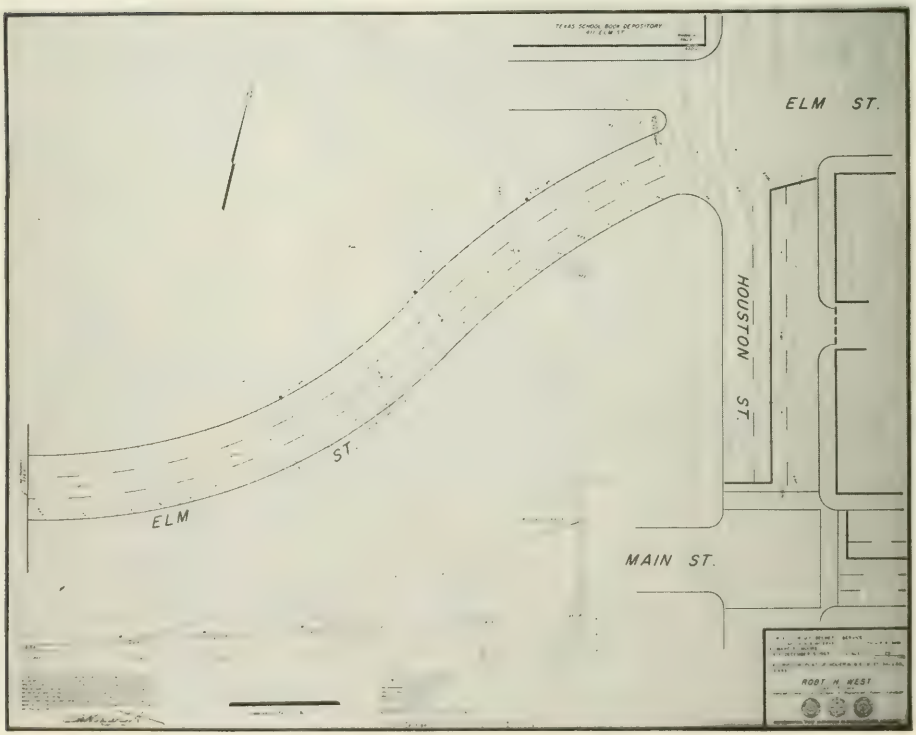
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 582



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 583



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 584



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 585

TABLE I

Hit Probability (P_H) As A Function of Range and Aiming Error (σ_A)

Target Radius (R_T) = [illegible] in. (Head, Neck and Shoulders) and 4 in. (Head)

Round-to-Round Projectile Dispersion = .3 Mil

R_T(in.)	σ_A (Mils)	Range (ft)	σ_{Total} (Mils)	P_H	R_T(in.)	σ_A (Mils)	Range (ft)	σ_{Total} (Mils)	P_H
[illegible]	.5	175	.58	1.0	4	.5	175	.58	1.0
		240		1.0			240		.94
		270		1.0			270		.89
	.7*	175	.76	1.0		.7*	175	.76	.87
		240		1.0			240		.81
		270		1.0			270		.73
	1.0	175	1.04	1.0		1.0	175	1.04	.81
		240		.99			240		.59
		270		.97			270		.50
	1.2***	175	1.24	1.0		1.2***	175	1.24	.69
		240		.96			240		.47
		270		.94			270		.37
	1.4**	175	1.42	.99		1.4**	175	1.43	.57
		240		.91			240		.37
		270		.85			270		.31
	1.5	175	1.53	.98		1.5	175	1.53	.54
		240		.88			240		.34
		270		.81			270		.27
	2.0	175	2.02	.89		2.0	175	2.02	.38
		240		.70			240		.21
		270		.61			270		.17

* Aiming error for target at 175 feet from reenactment at APG.
** Aiming error for target at 240 feet from reenactment at APG.
*** Aiming error fortarget at 270 feet from reenactment at APG.

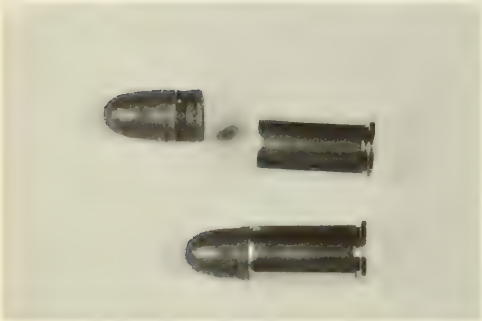
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 586



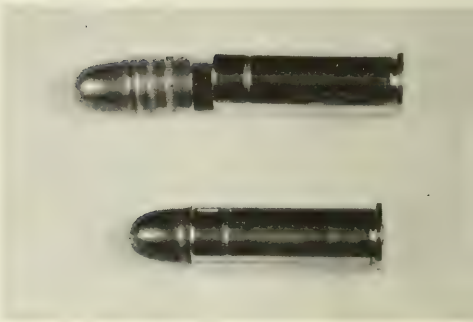
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 587



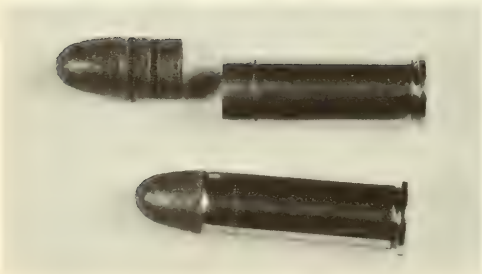
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 588



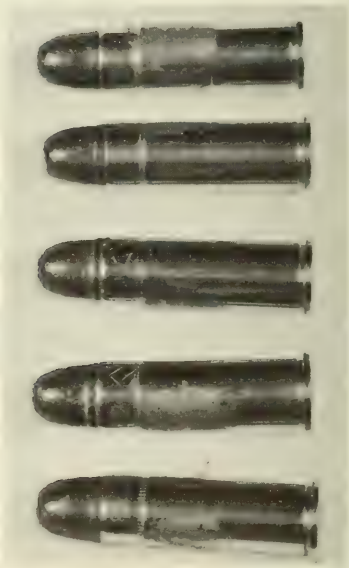
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 589



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 590

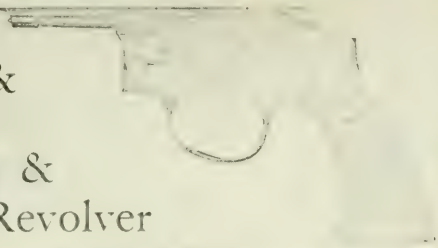


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 591



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 592

Commission Exhibit No. 593



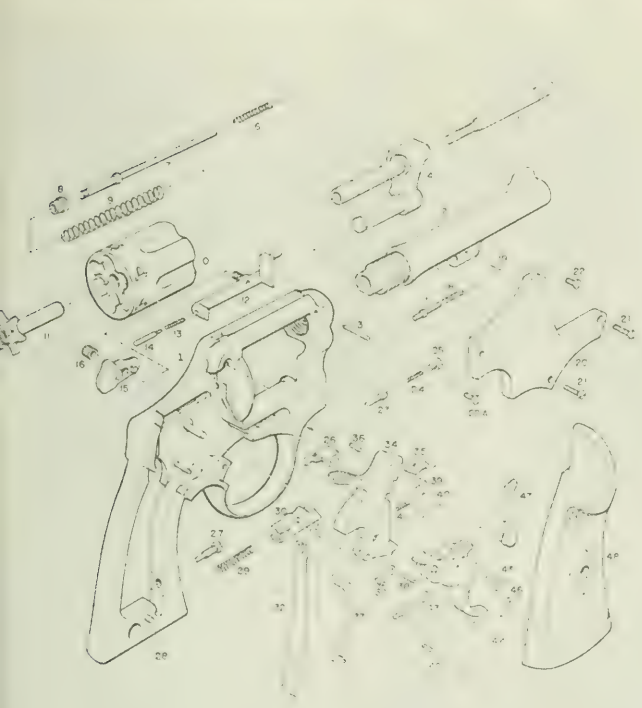
Smith & Wesson Military & Police Revolver

By James M. Triggs

DURING the Spanish-American War, Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass., was tendered a government contract for 3000 cal. .38 double-action revolvers, of which 2000 were for the Navy and 1000 for the Army. The war ended before delivery of a single gun had been made, but the contract was not canceled, and first deliveries were eventually made early in 1899. Designated the .38 Hand Ejector, Military & Police Model, this revolver was the first cal. .38 side-swing model to be made by Smith & Wesson. It was chambered for the .38 Colt long cartridge [illegible] version was made with 6½" barrel and walnut [illegible]. The commercial model had [illegible] and 4" barrel.

The improved Model [illegible] introduced in that year [illegible] for the new cal. .38 S&W Special cartridge. [illegible] for the extractor rod.

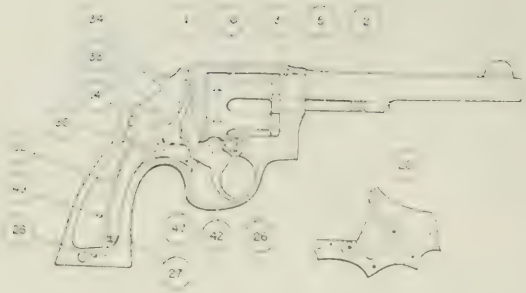
The Model 1905 [illegible] the Model [illegible] pattern [illegible] tured. Under [illegible] Smith & Wesson [illegible] product [illegible] with [illegible] numbers [illegible] V" and [illegible] begun in December [illegible] bearing Model [illegible] and [illegible] numbers were preceded by the letter "VS" to [illegible] feature in the lock mechanism with the coming of [illegible] and cancellation of government contracts Smith & Wesson resumed [illegible] of commercial



Part's Legend

60

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 593







HENRY DERINGER

He gave his name to a whole class of firearms

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible] and Celtic [illegible] Henry Deringer [illegible] to follow in his father's footsteps. At an early age he was apprenticed to a gunsmith in Richmond, Va., and made rifles and pistols there until he was ready to set up business for himself in Philadelphia in 1806. In 1808 he succeeded in obtaining his first government contract, and thereafter he continued to manufacture rifles, muskets and pistols for the United States until 1[illegible]5.

Although it was these government contracts which firmly established Deringer as a civilian arms gunsmith among the days of the gentlemen duelist, it was the small pocket pistol that made the Deringer name famous. According to his own account, Deringer first began the manufacture of this pistol in 1825. In so doing, he was one of the first gunsmiths in the United States to adopt the percussion system of ignition, and he steadfastly clung to that system, refusing to the very end to consider the manufacture of [illegible] cartridge arms.

[illegible] design of his pistol [illegible] was not, strictly speaking, the invention of Deringer, but rather a modification of the Philadelphia Derringer, which was itself a modification of the English pocket pistol. Deringer's pistol was not a large weapon, but it was a most effective one. Deringer himself has stated on his pistol bills, "Ball measures 44/100 inch, but for best shooting and certain execution it will be found best to use a ball that will require a little force to start it down the barrel." Thus the original cartridge, with [illegible] —Harold L. Peterson

Commission Exhibit No. 593

61

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 593—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 594



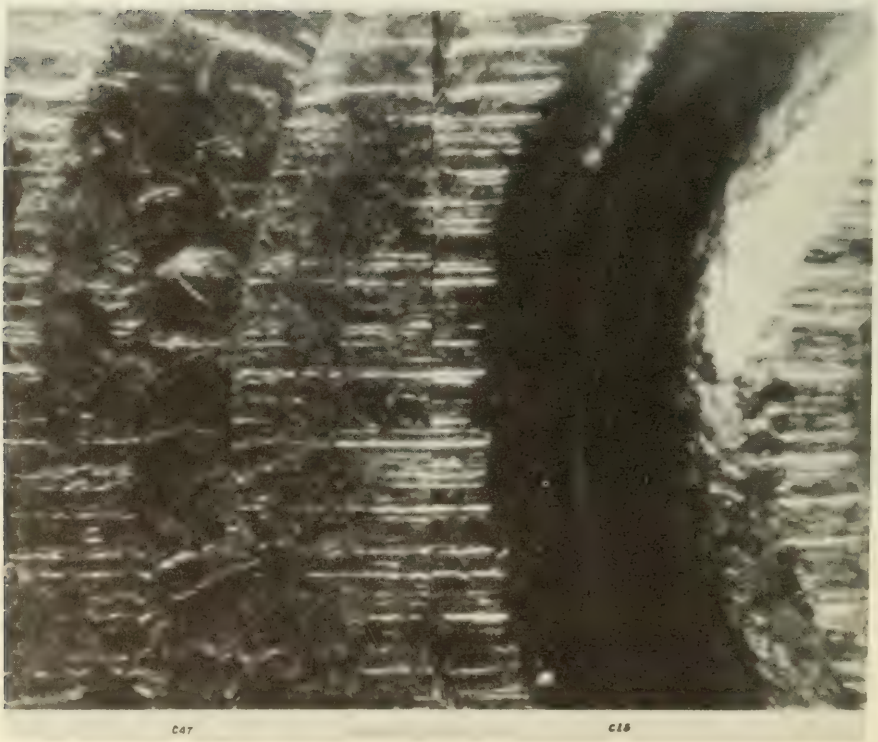
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 595



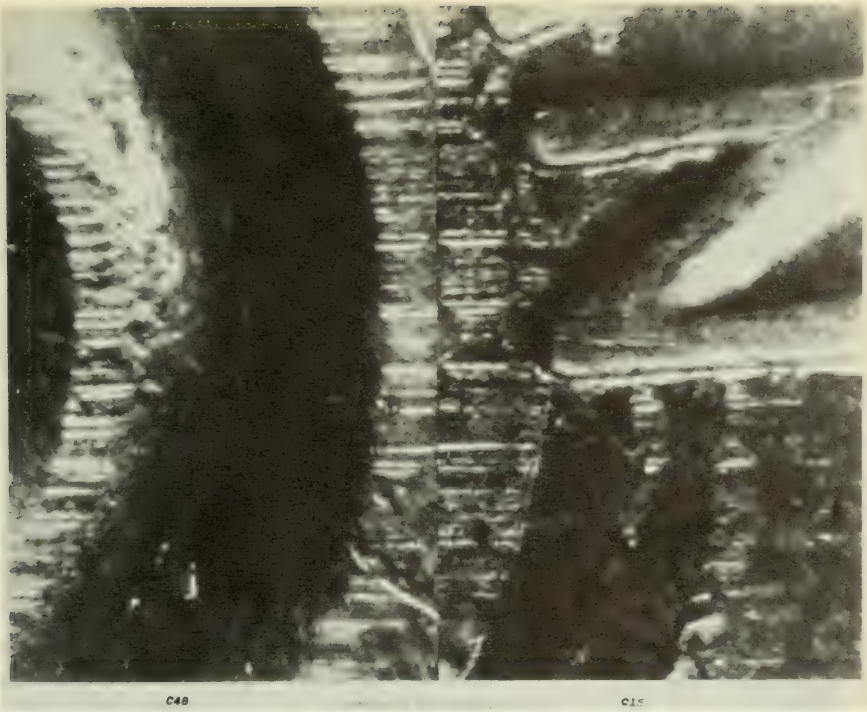
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 596



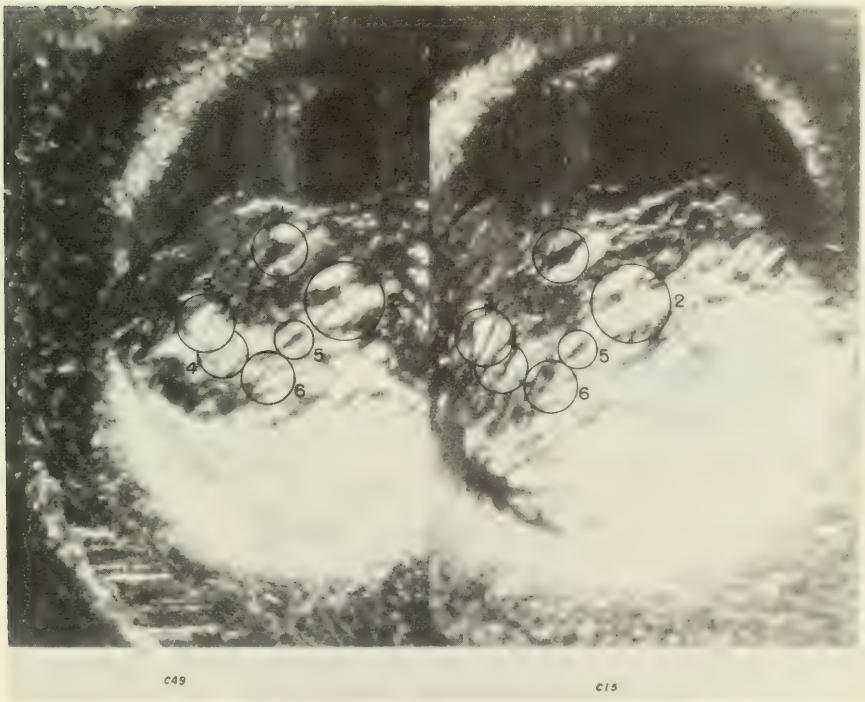
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 597



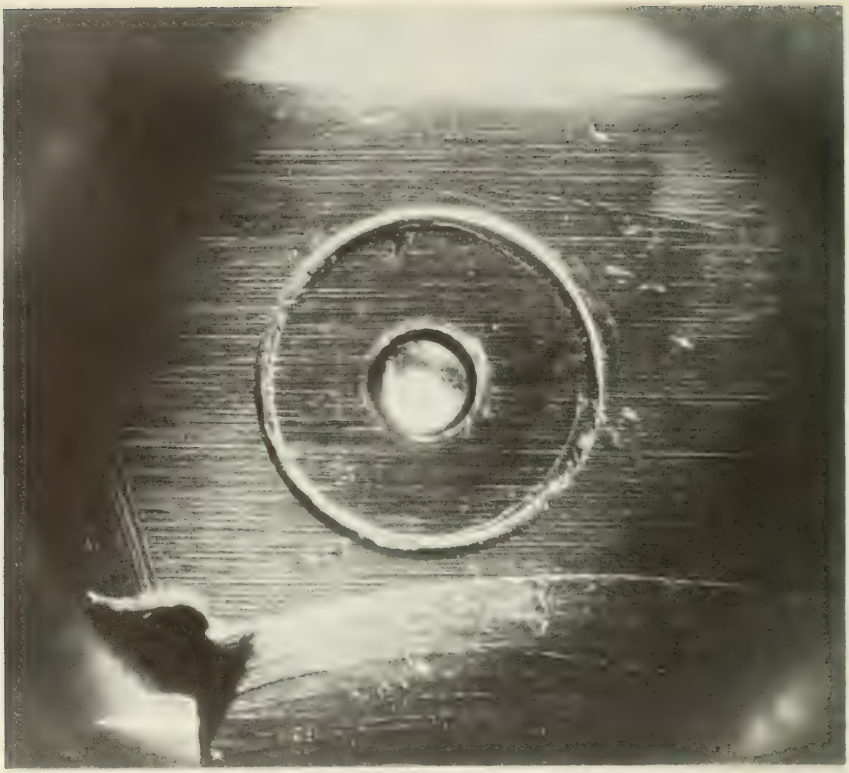
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 598



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 599



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 600



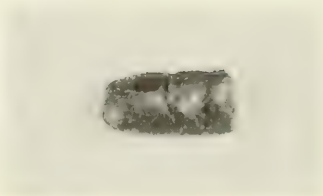
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 601



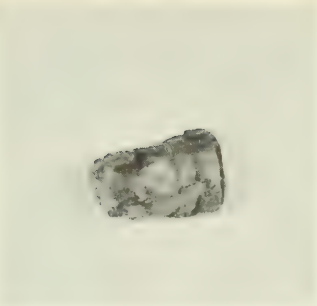
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 602



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 603



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 604



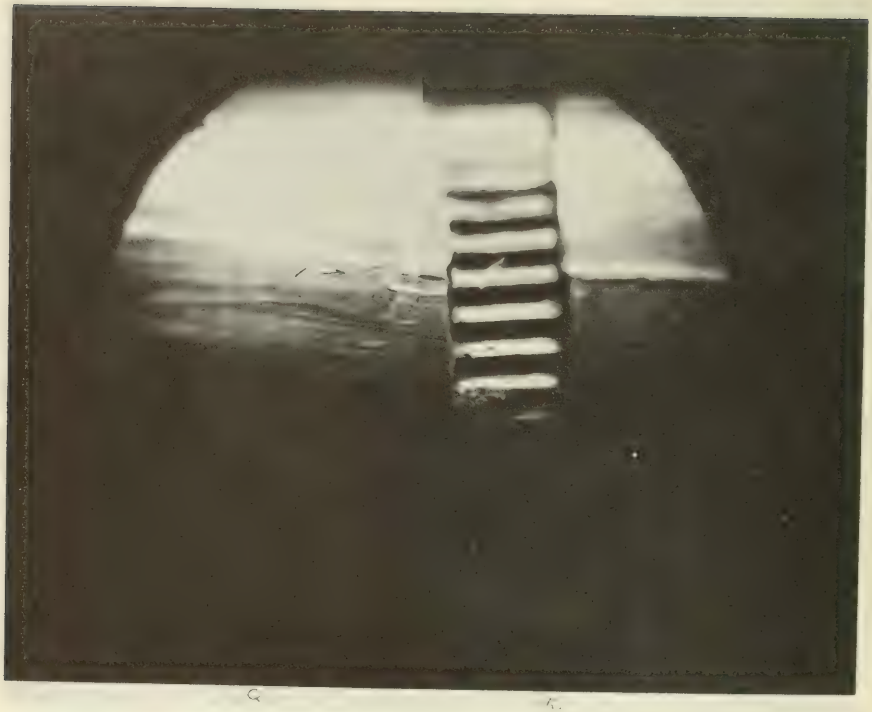
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 605



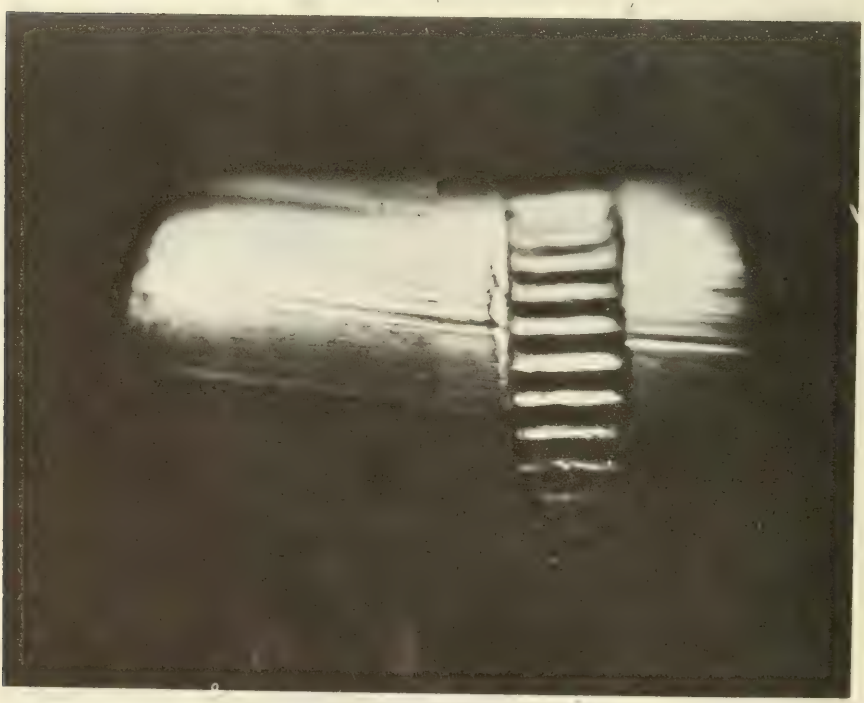
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 606



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 607



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 608



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 609



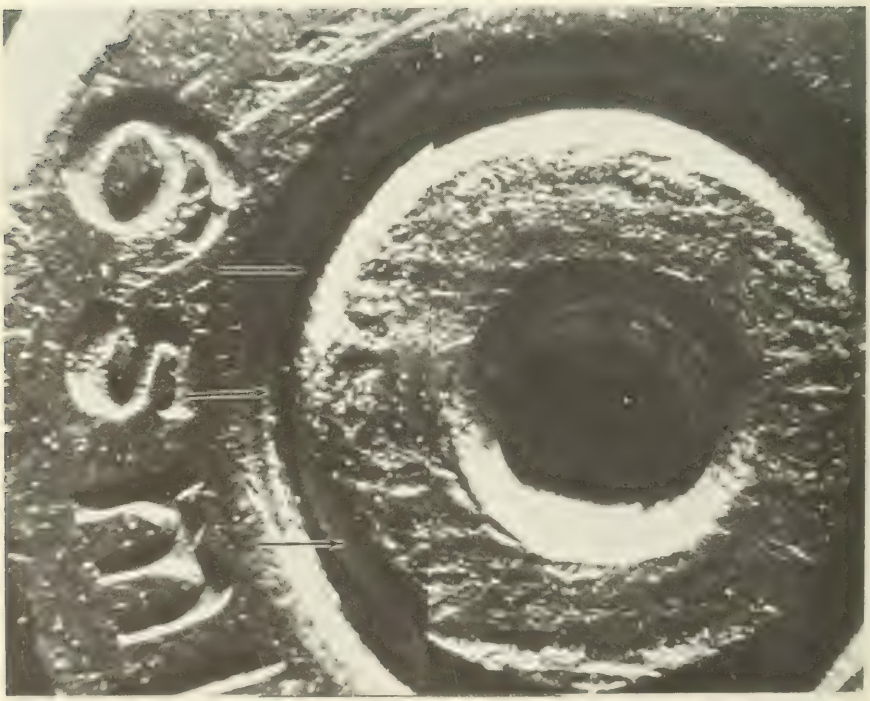
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 610



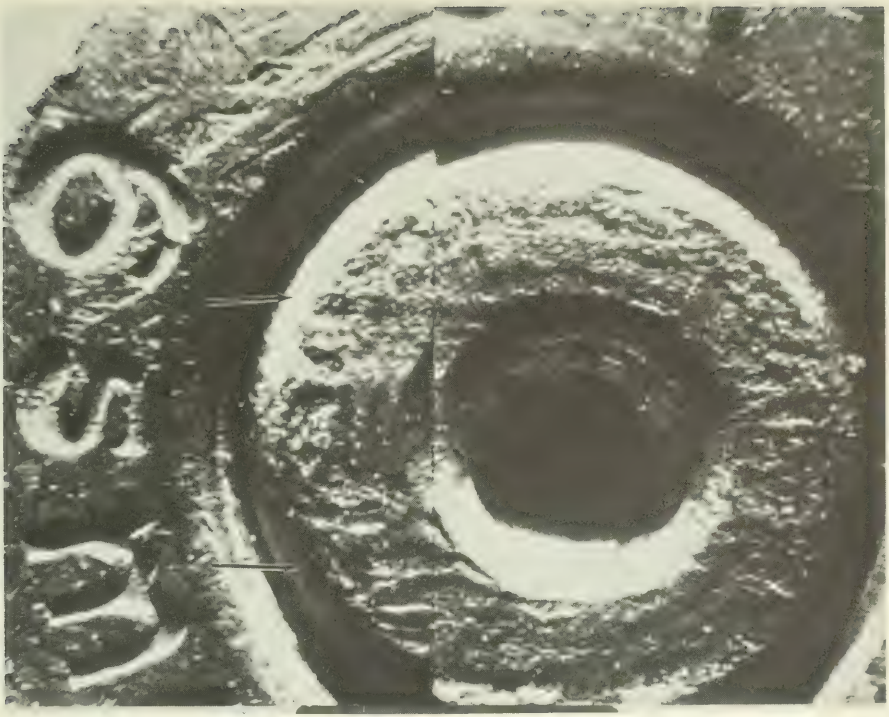
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 611



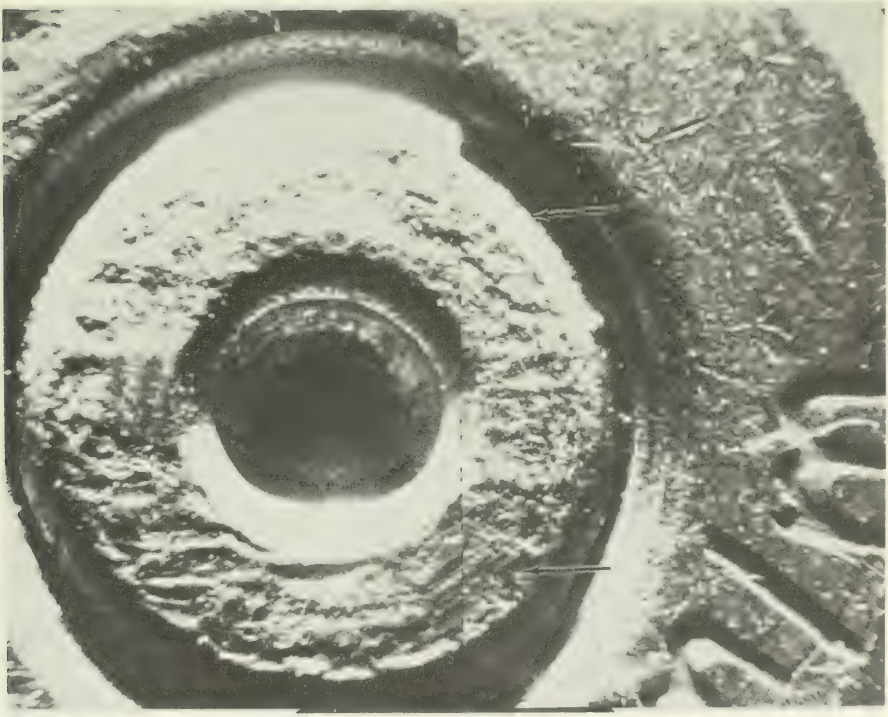
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 612



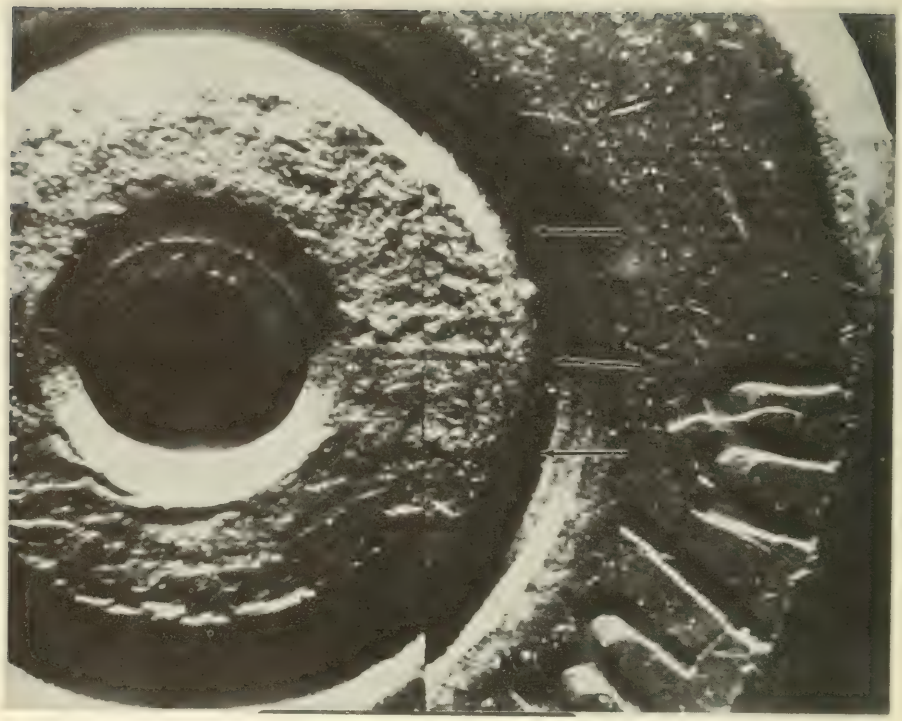
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 613



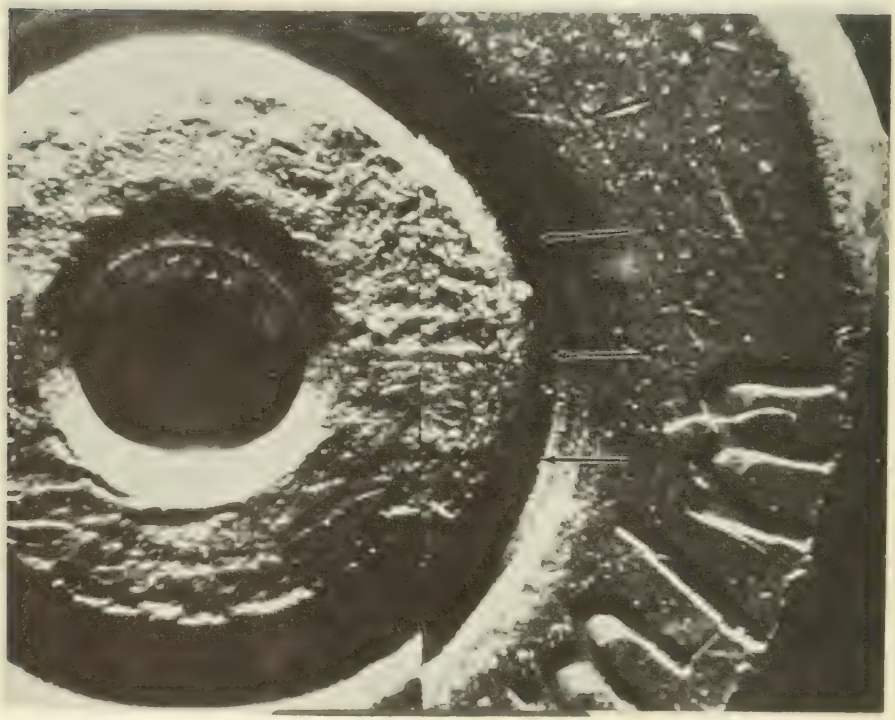
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 614



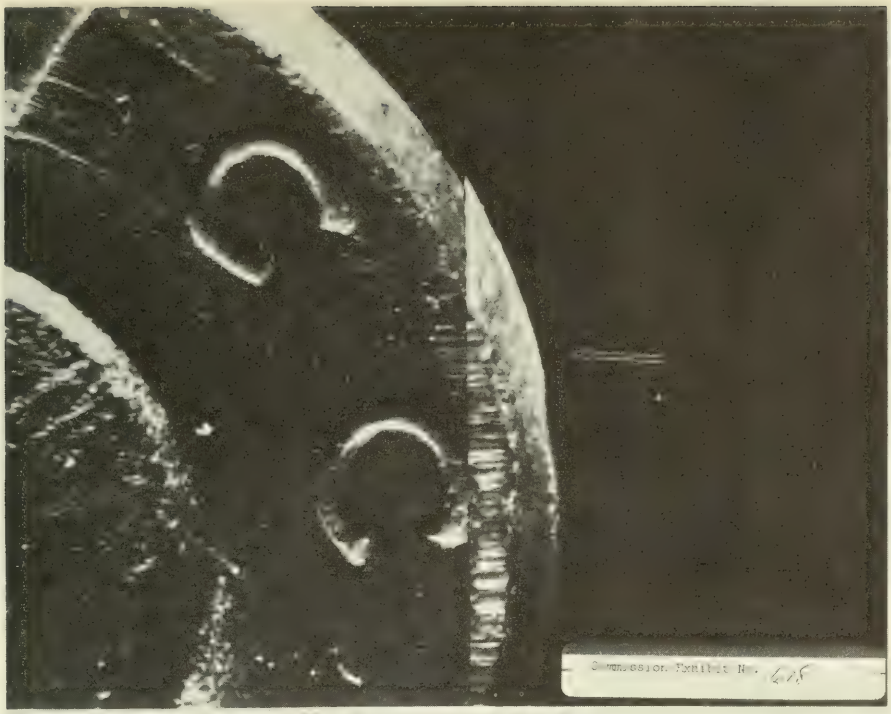
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 615



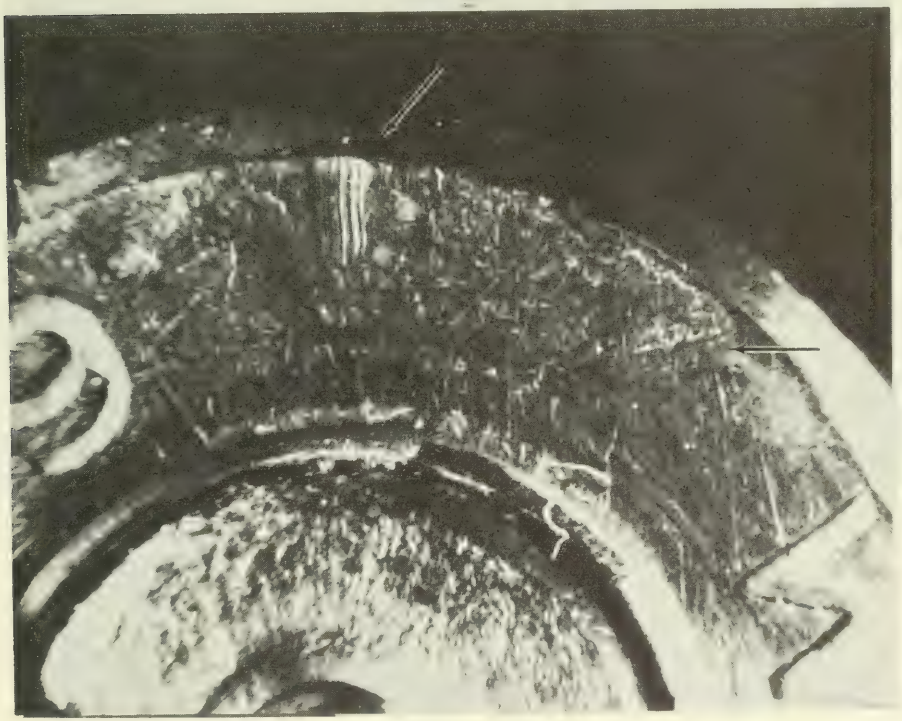
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 616



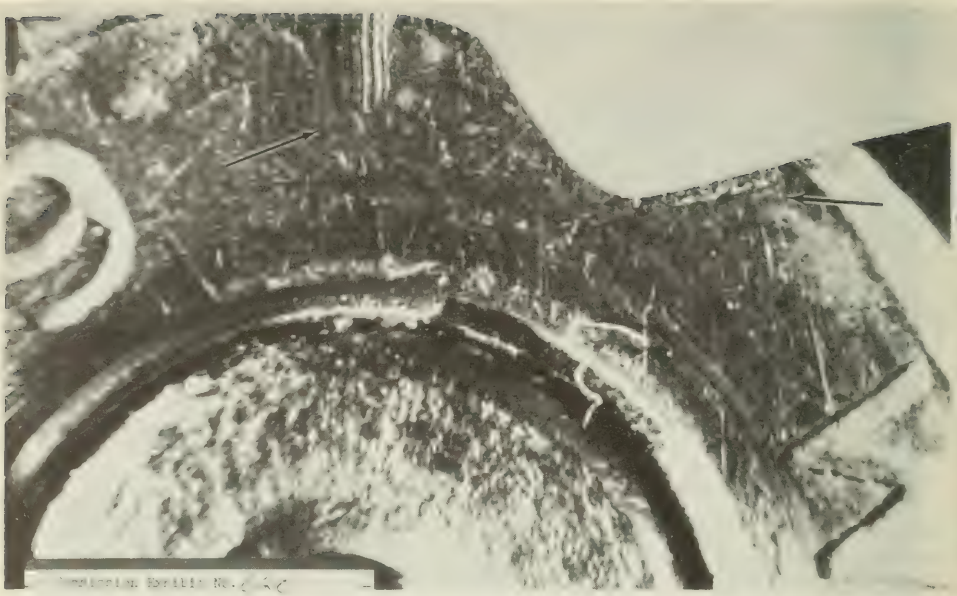
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 617



Commission Exhibit 618



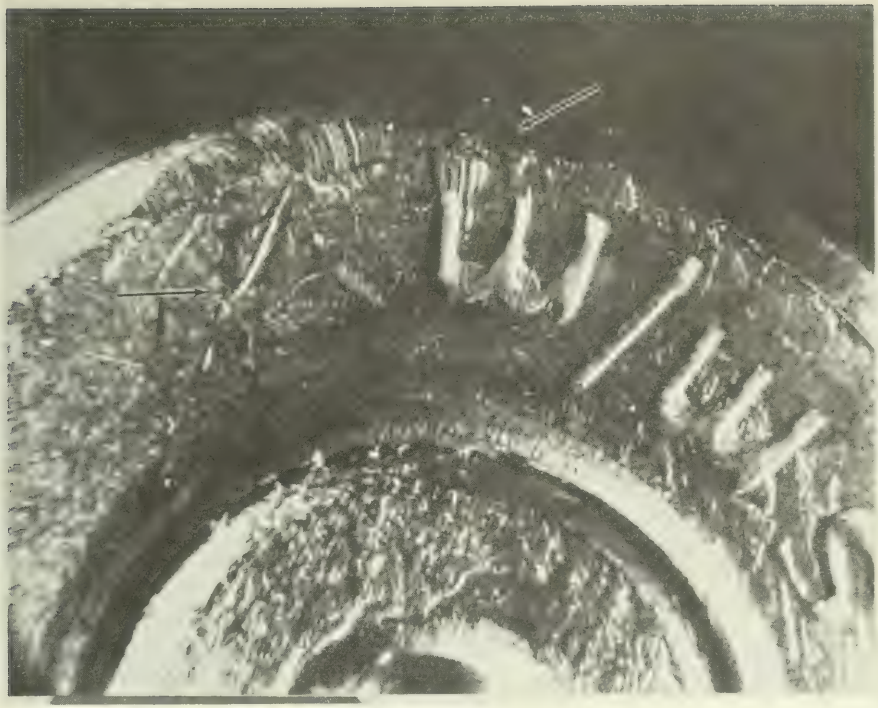
Commission Exhibit 619



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 620



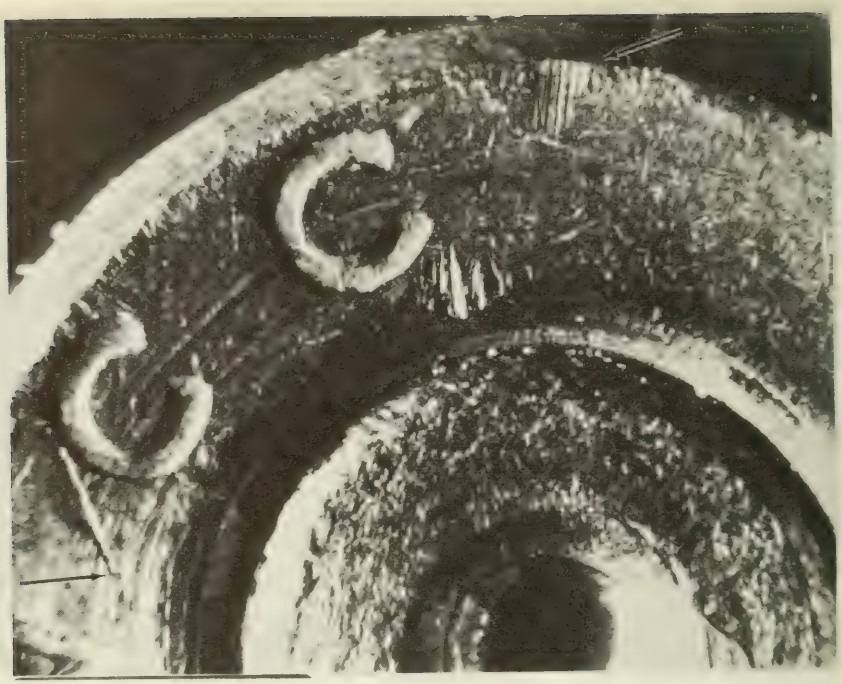
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 621



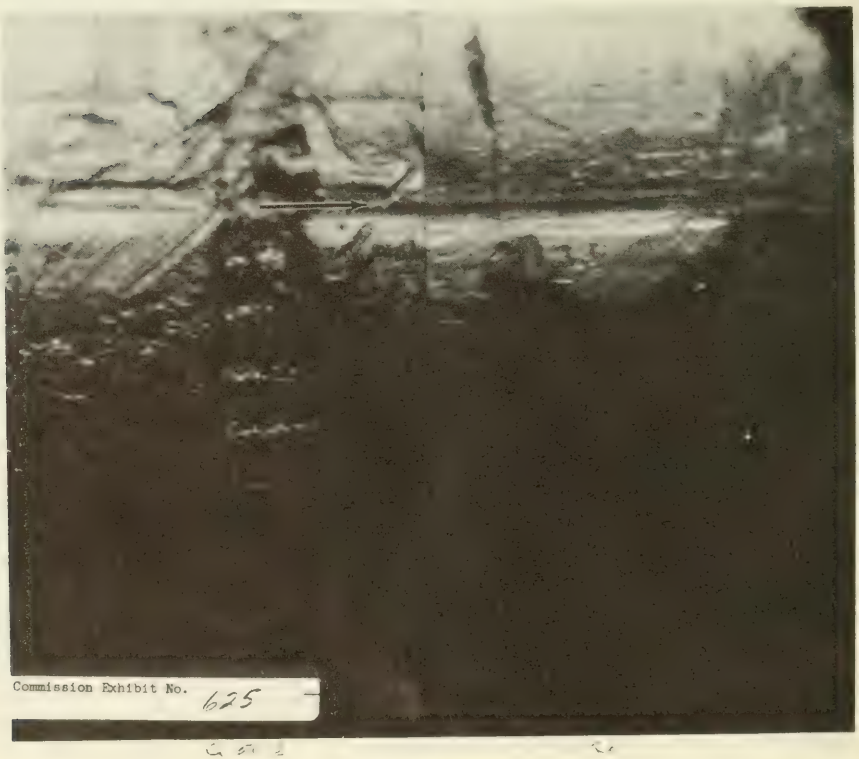
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 622



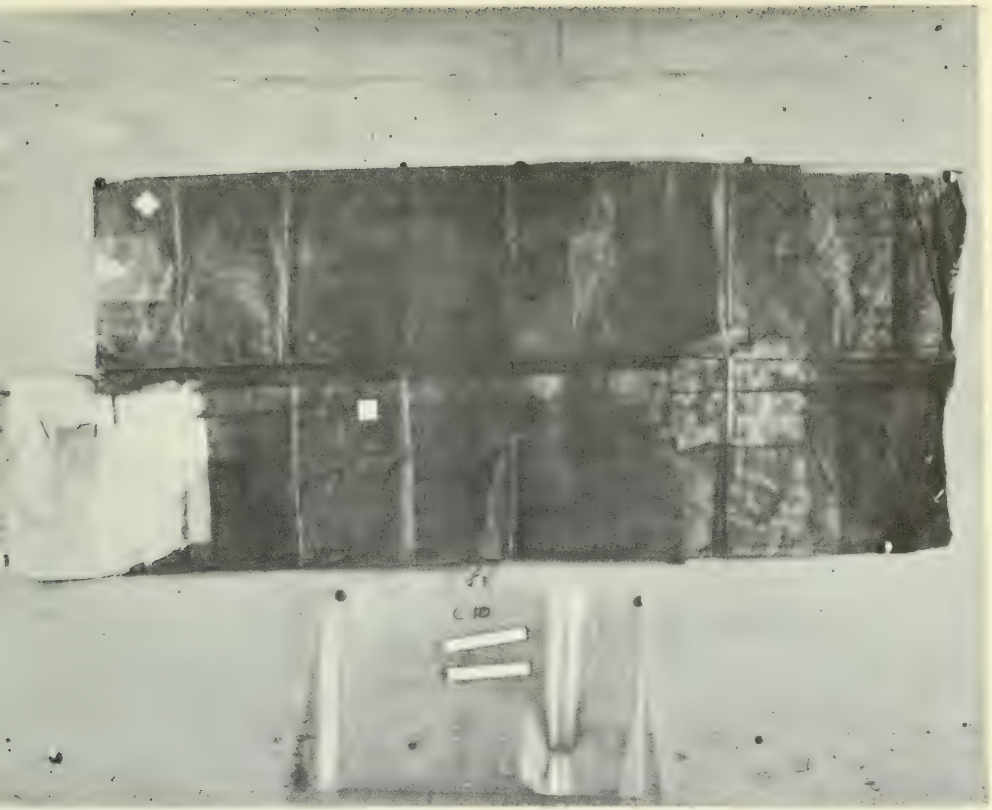
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 623



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 624



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 625



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 626

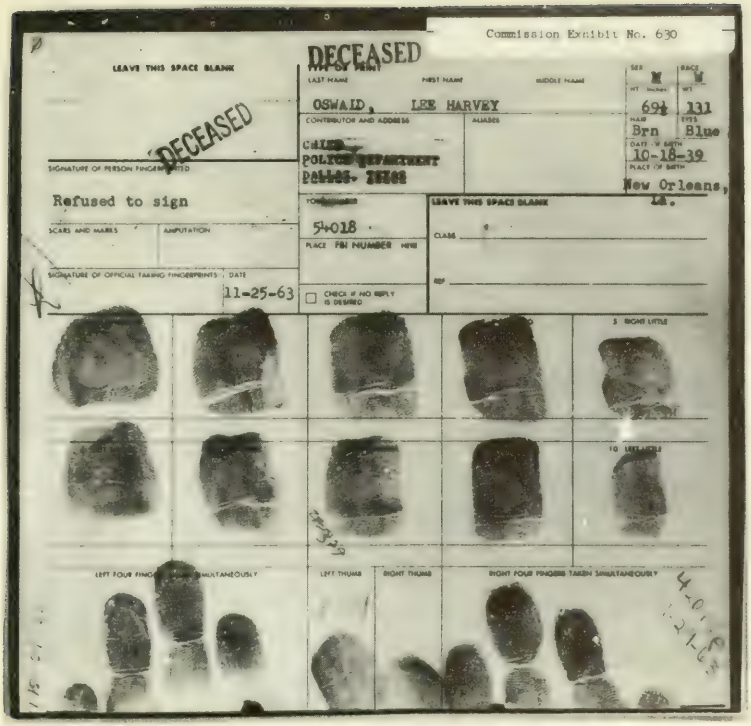


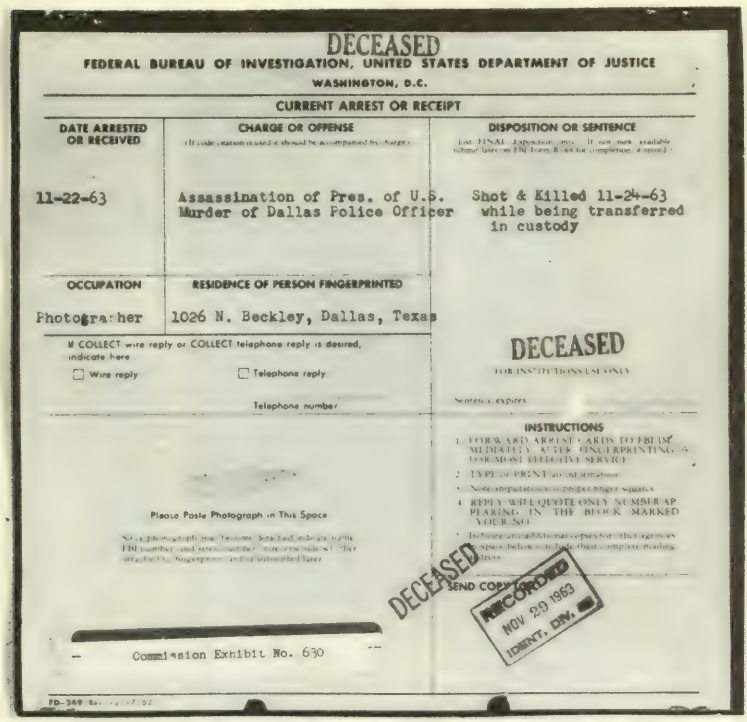
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 627

Commission Exhibit 628



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 629





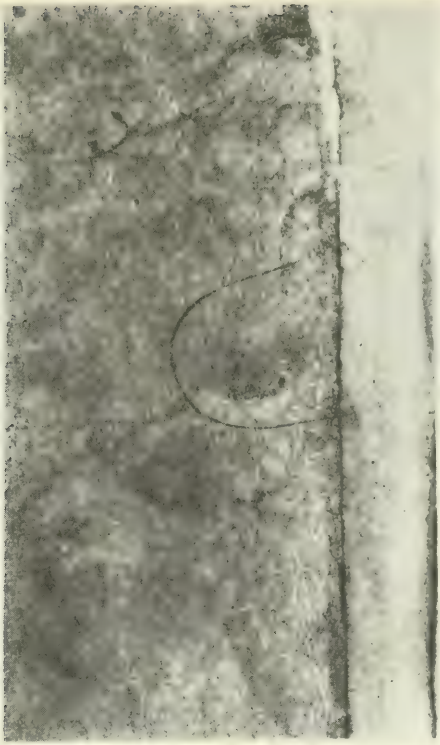
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 630



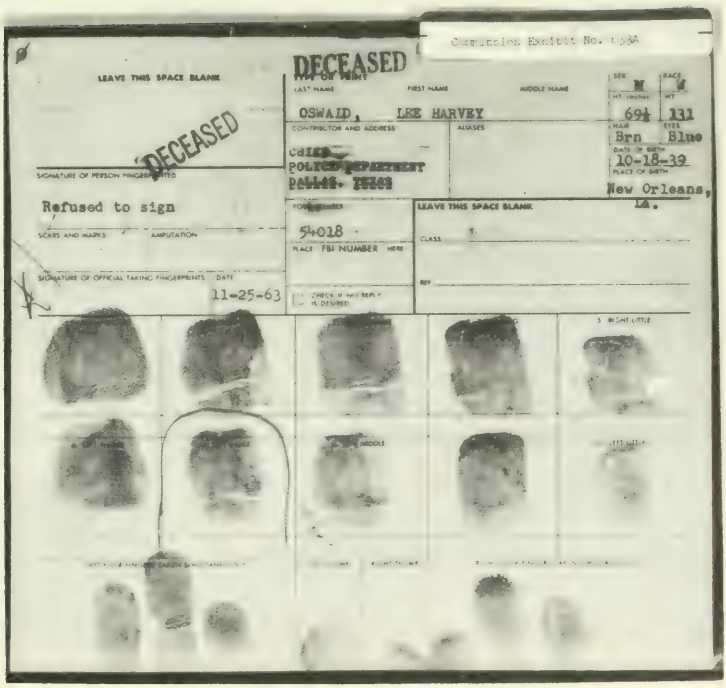
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 631



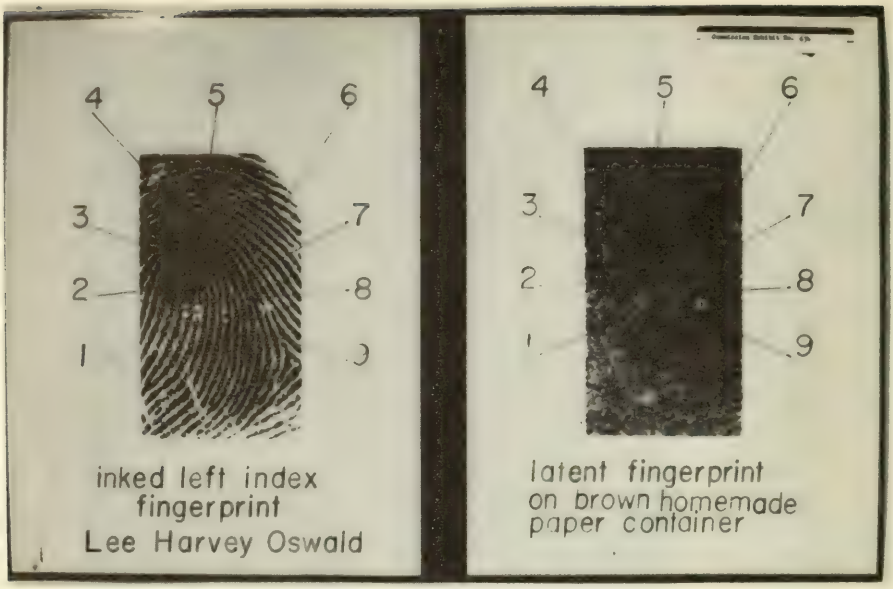
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 632



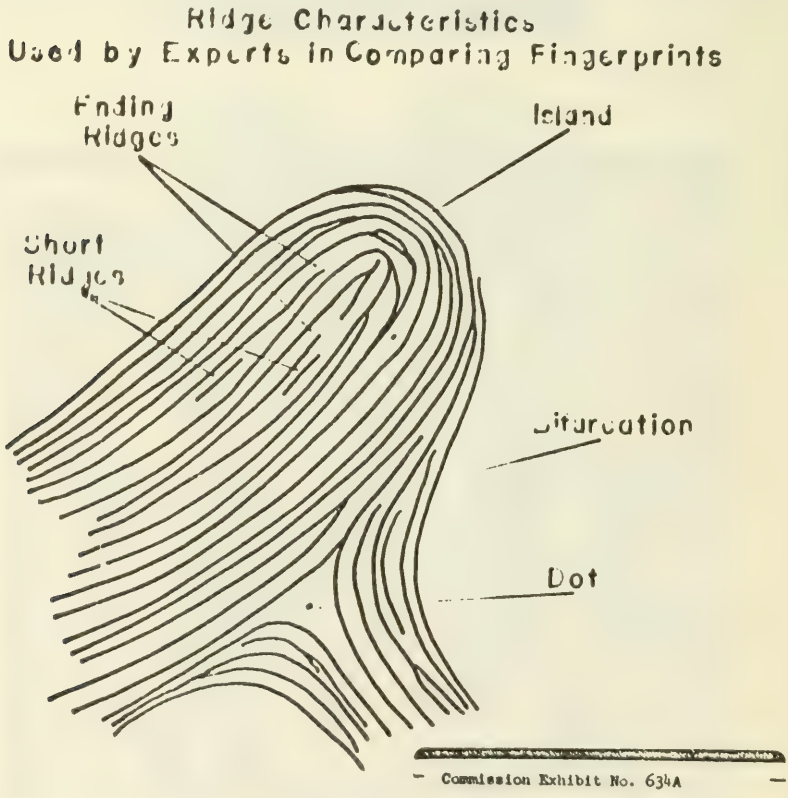
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 633



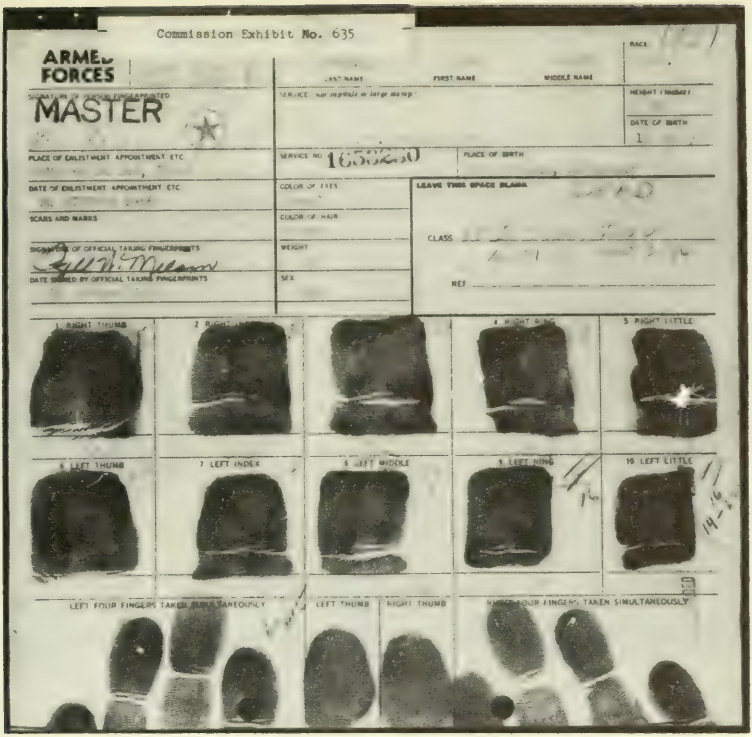
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 633–A

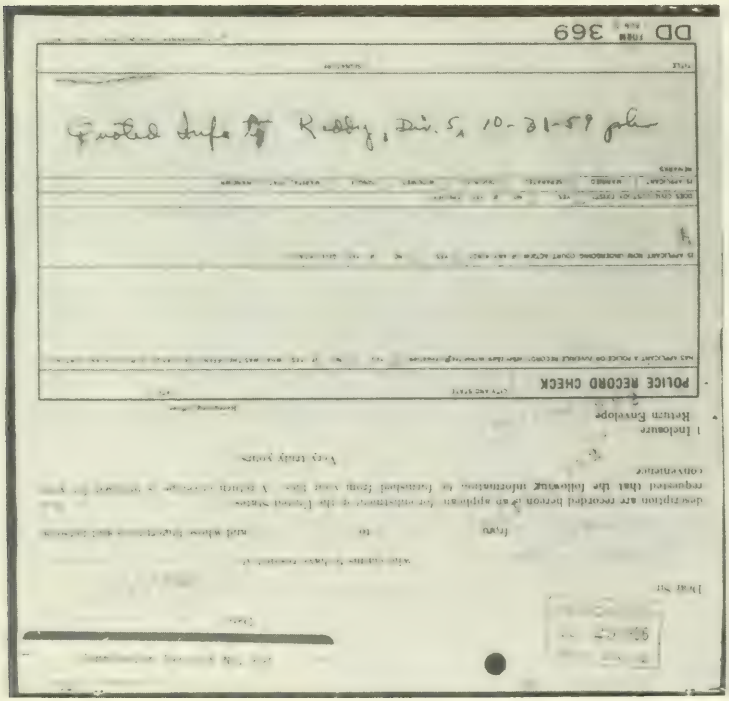


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 634

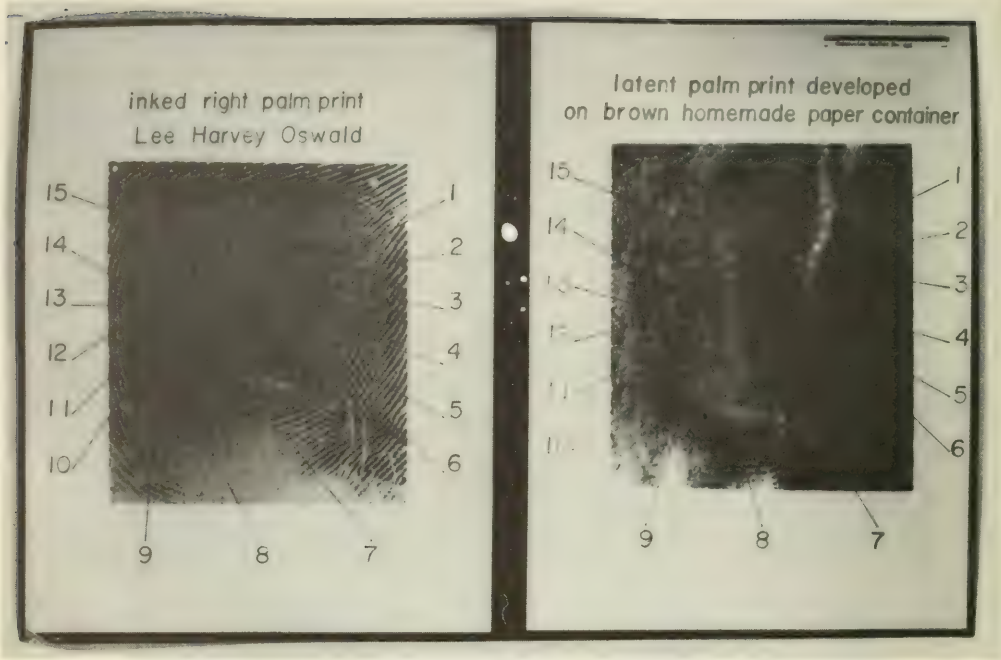


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 634-A

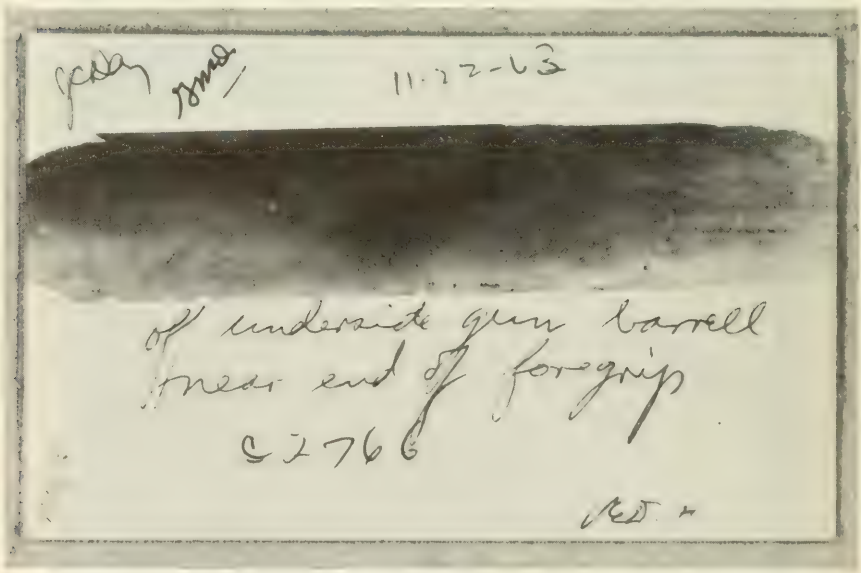




COMMISSION EXHIBIT 635



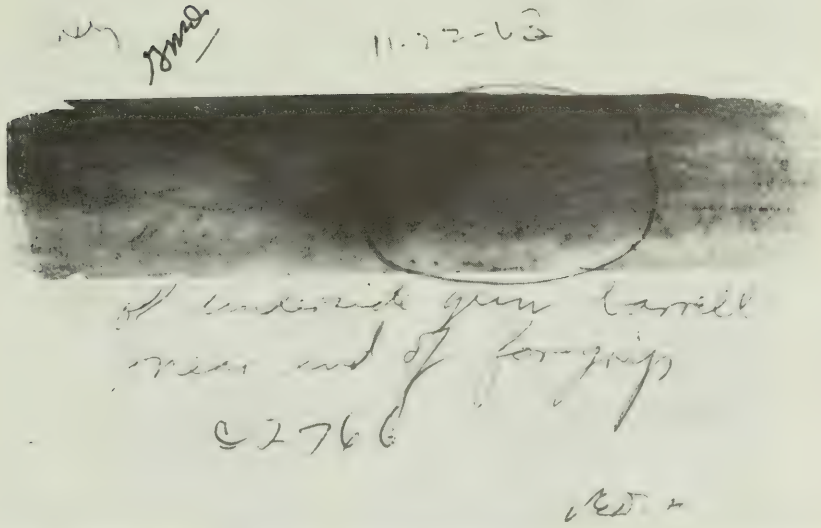
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 636



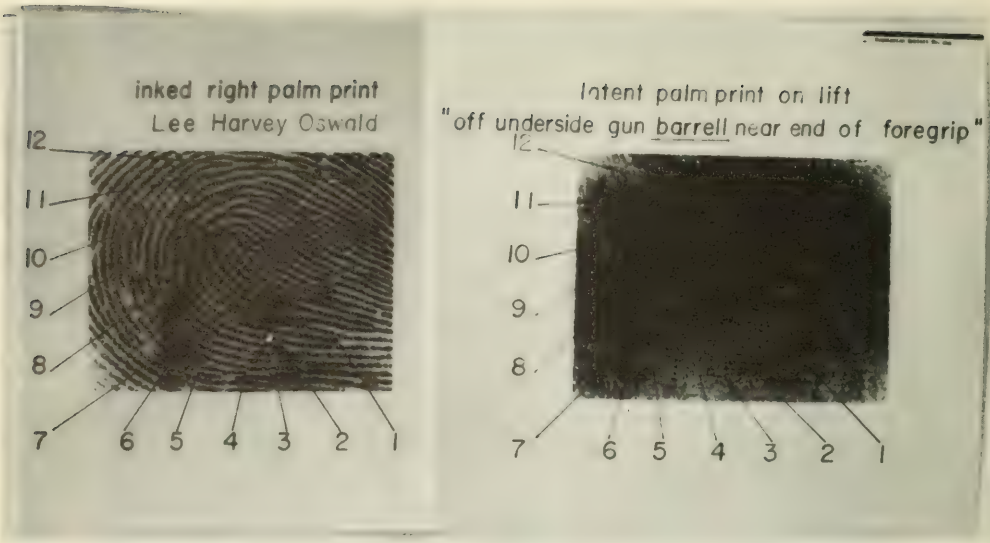
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 637



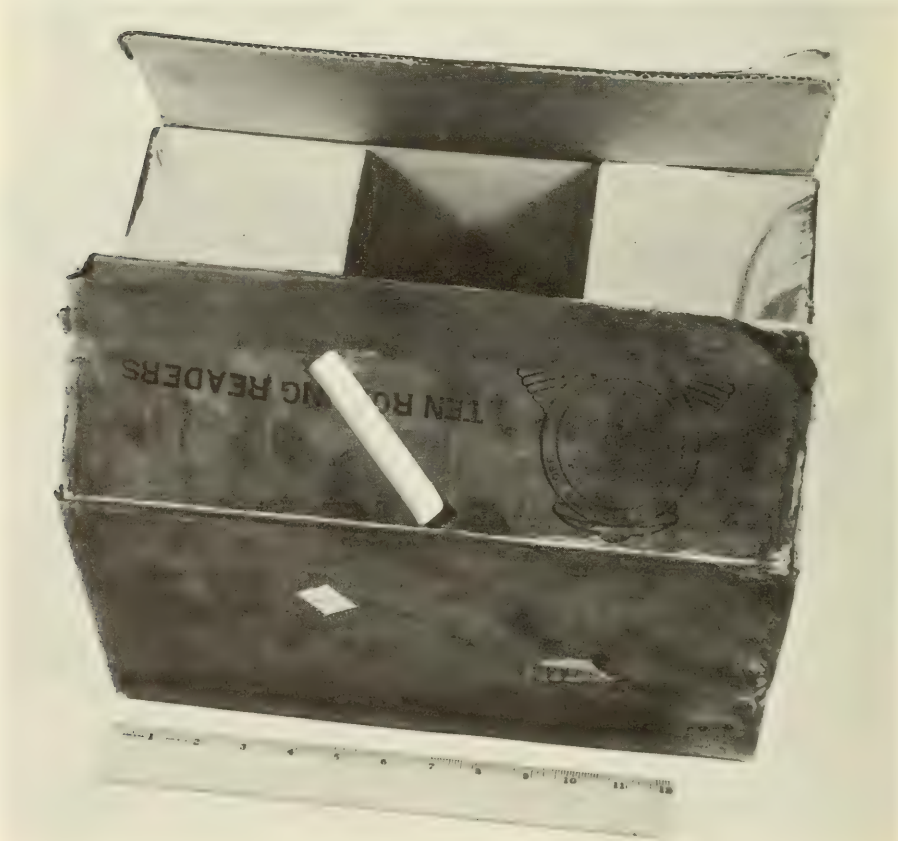
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 638



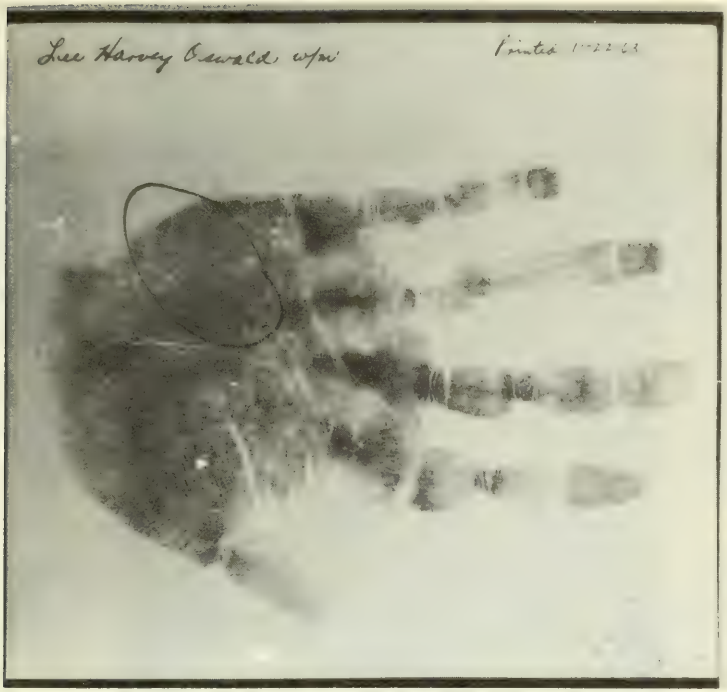
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 639



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 640



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 641



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 642



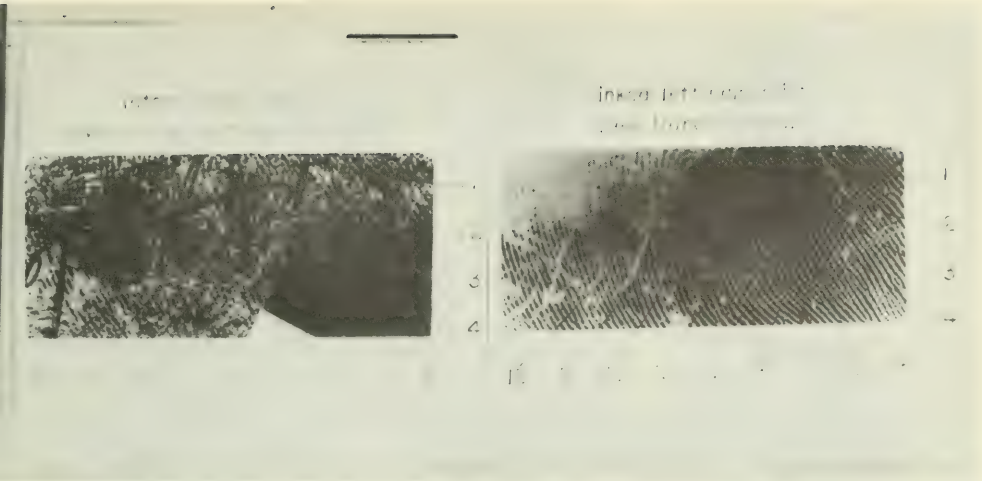
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 643



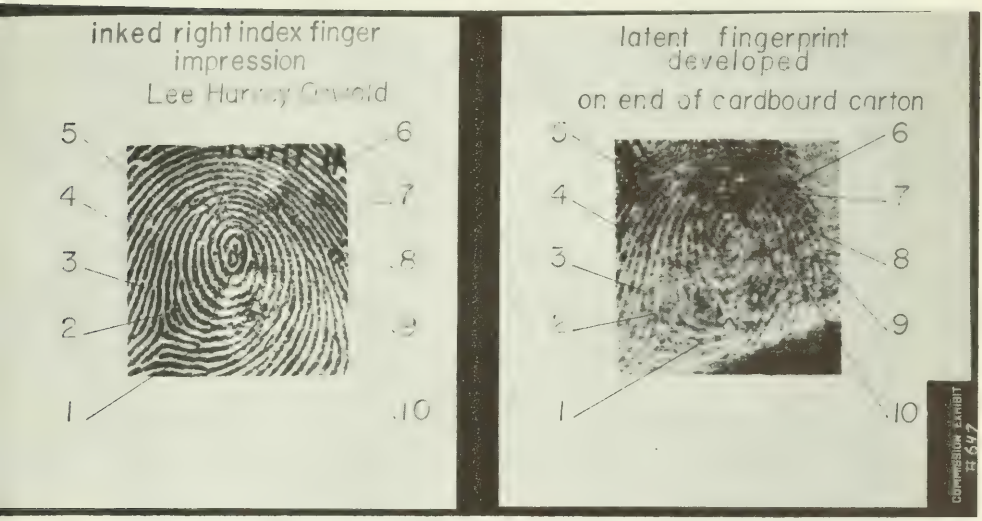
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 644



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 645



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 646



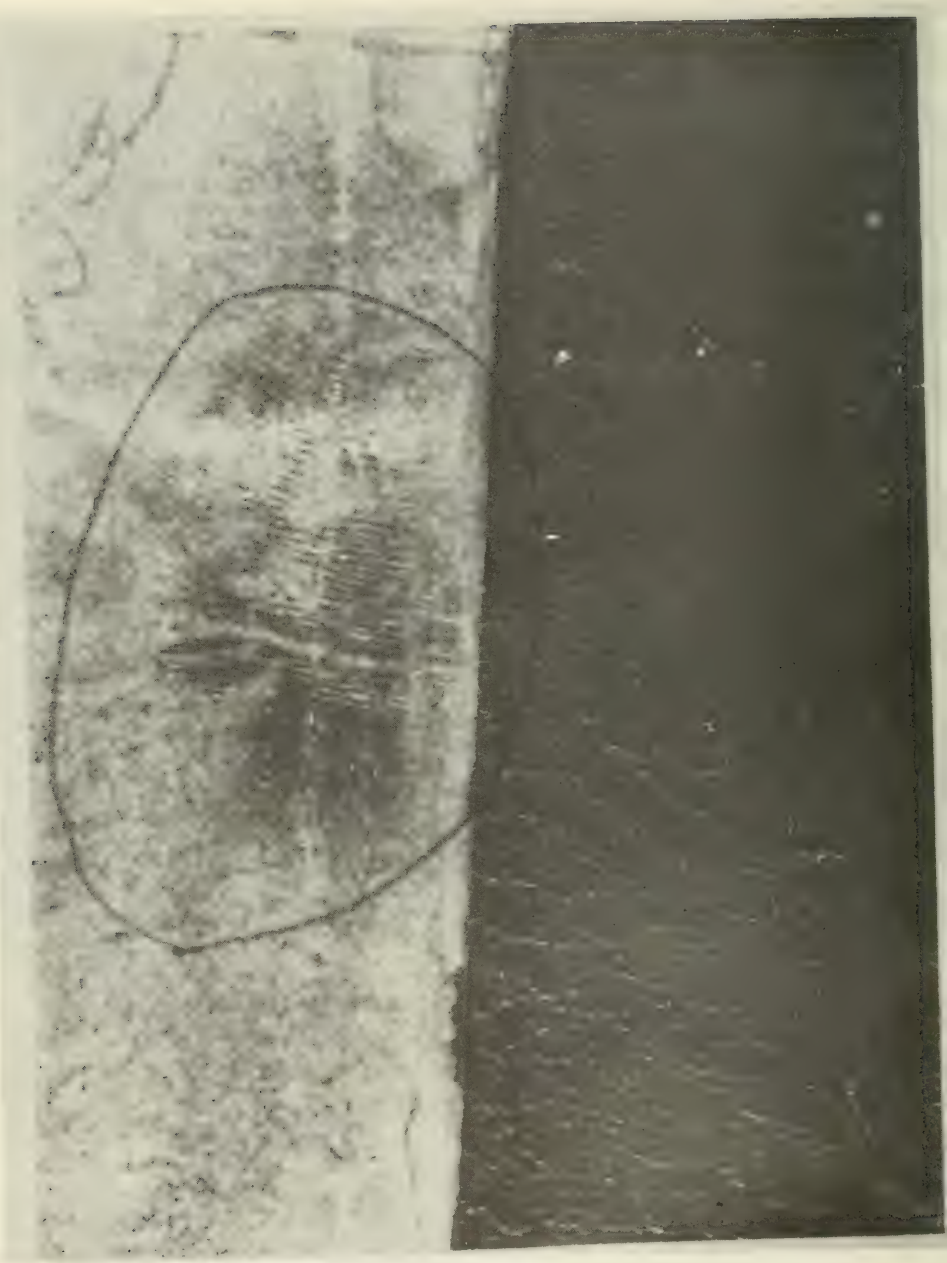
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 647



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 648



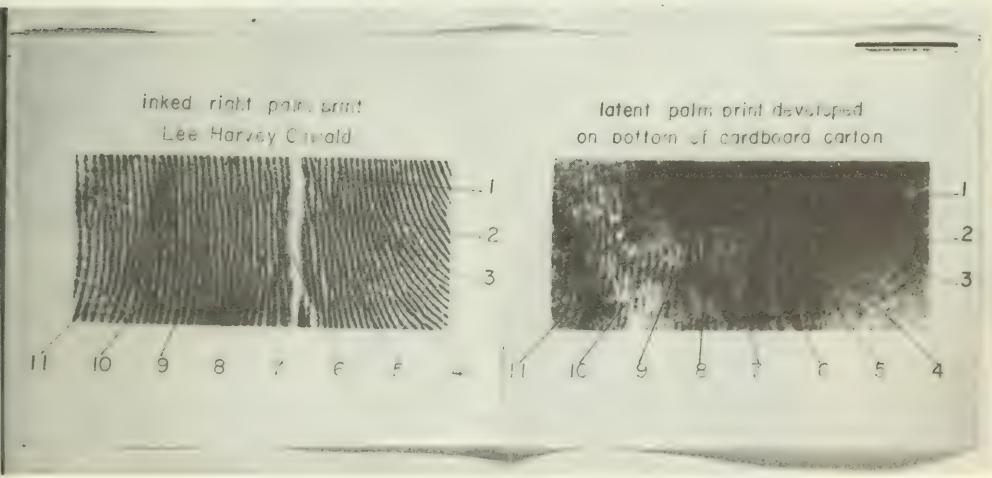
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 649



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 650



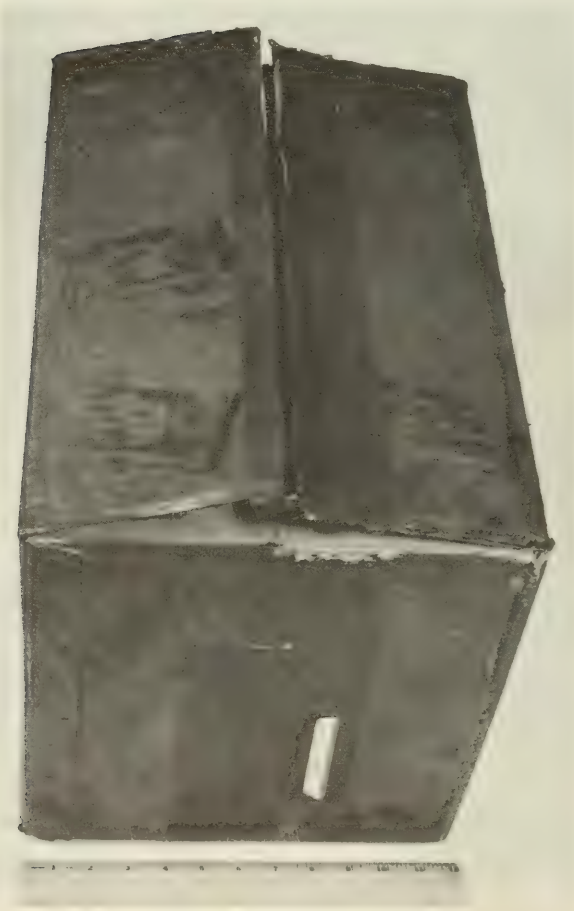
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 651



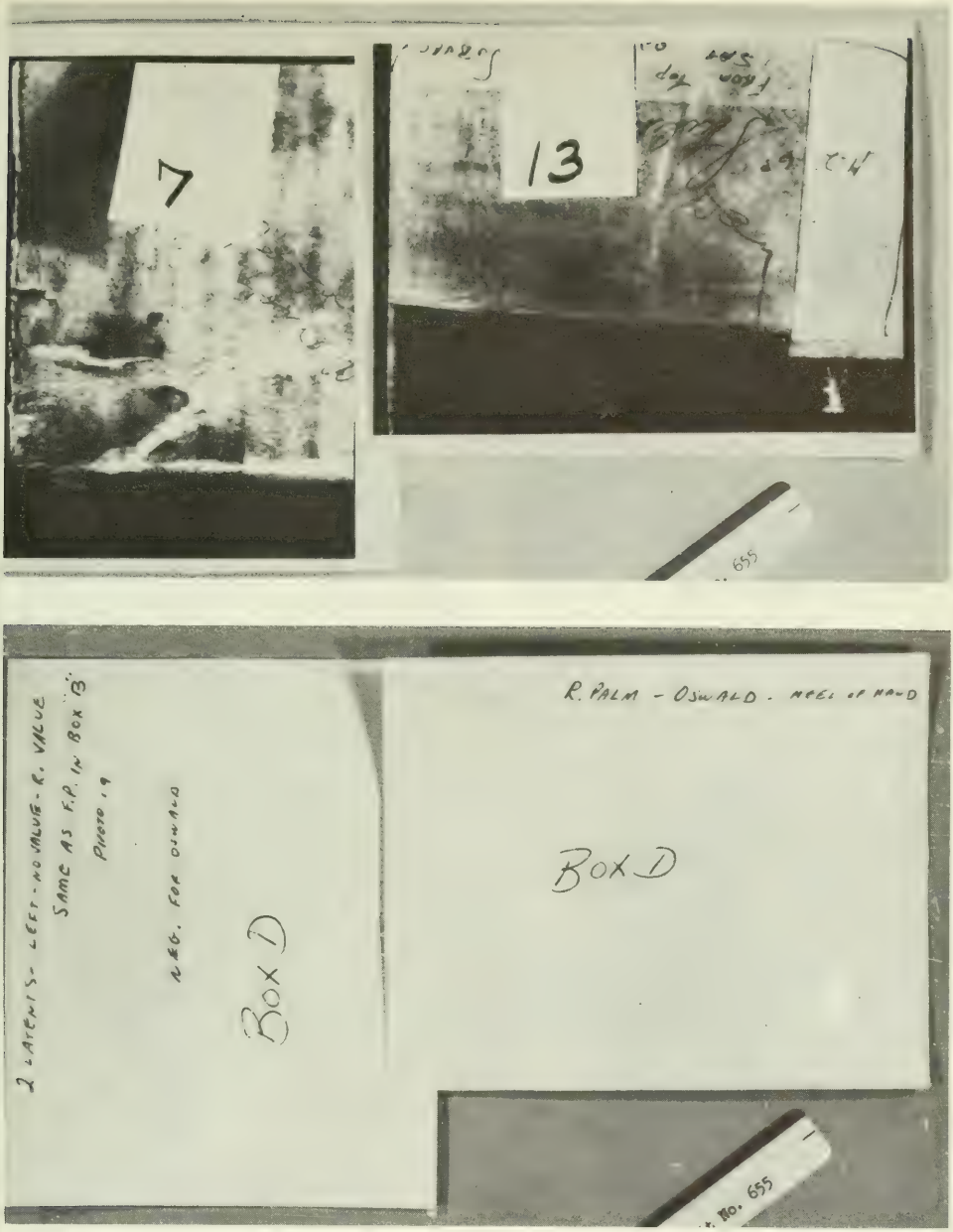
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 652



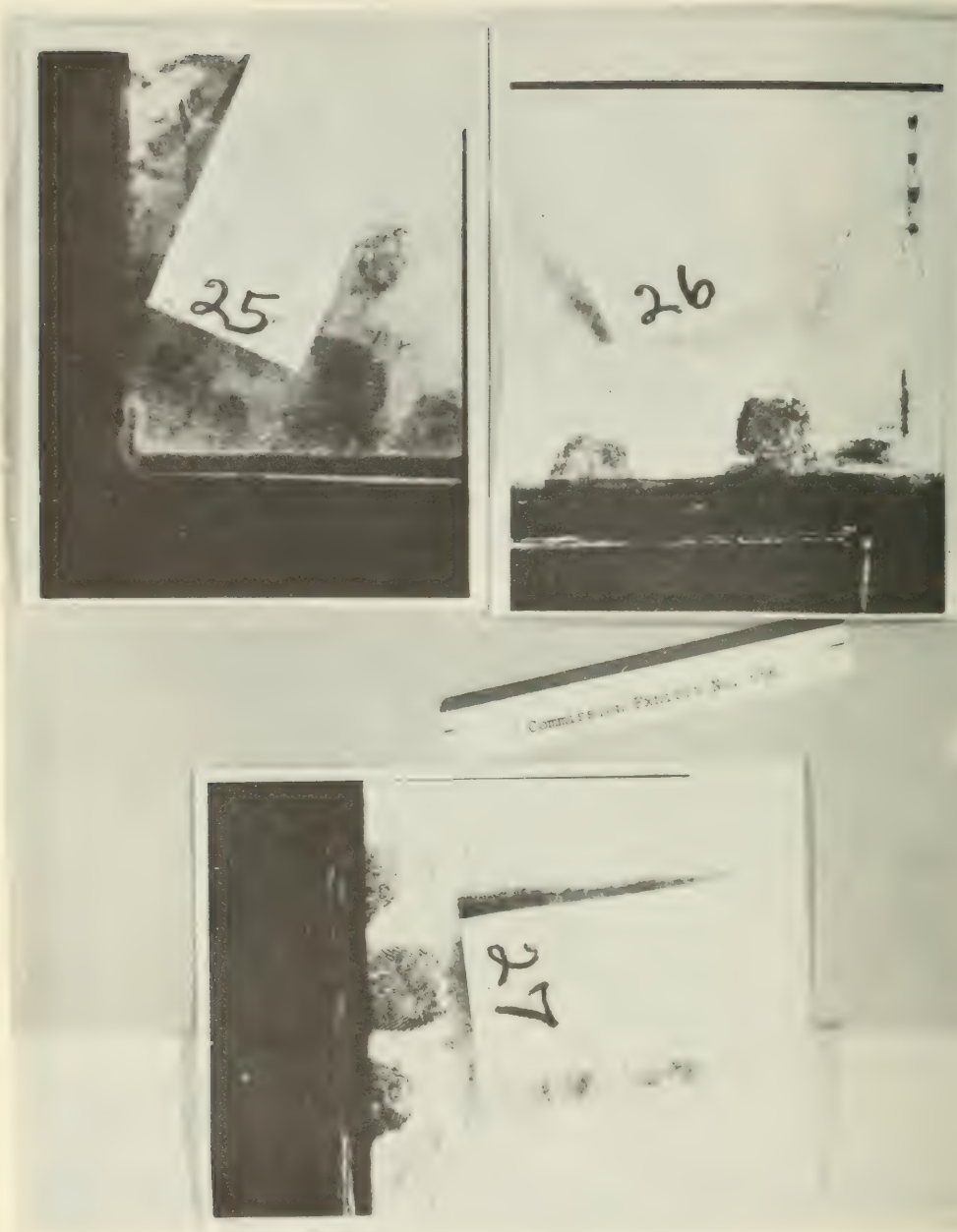
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 653



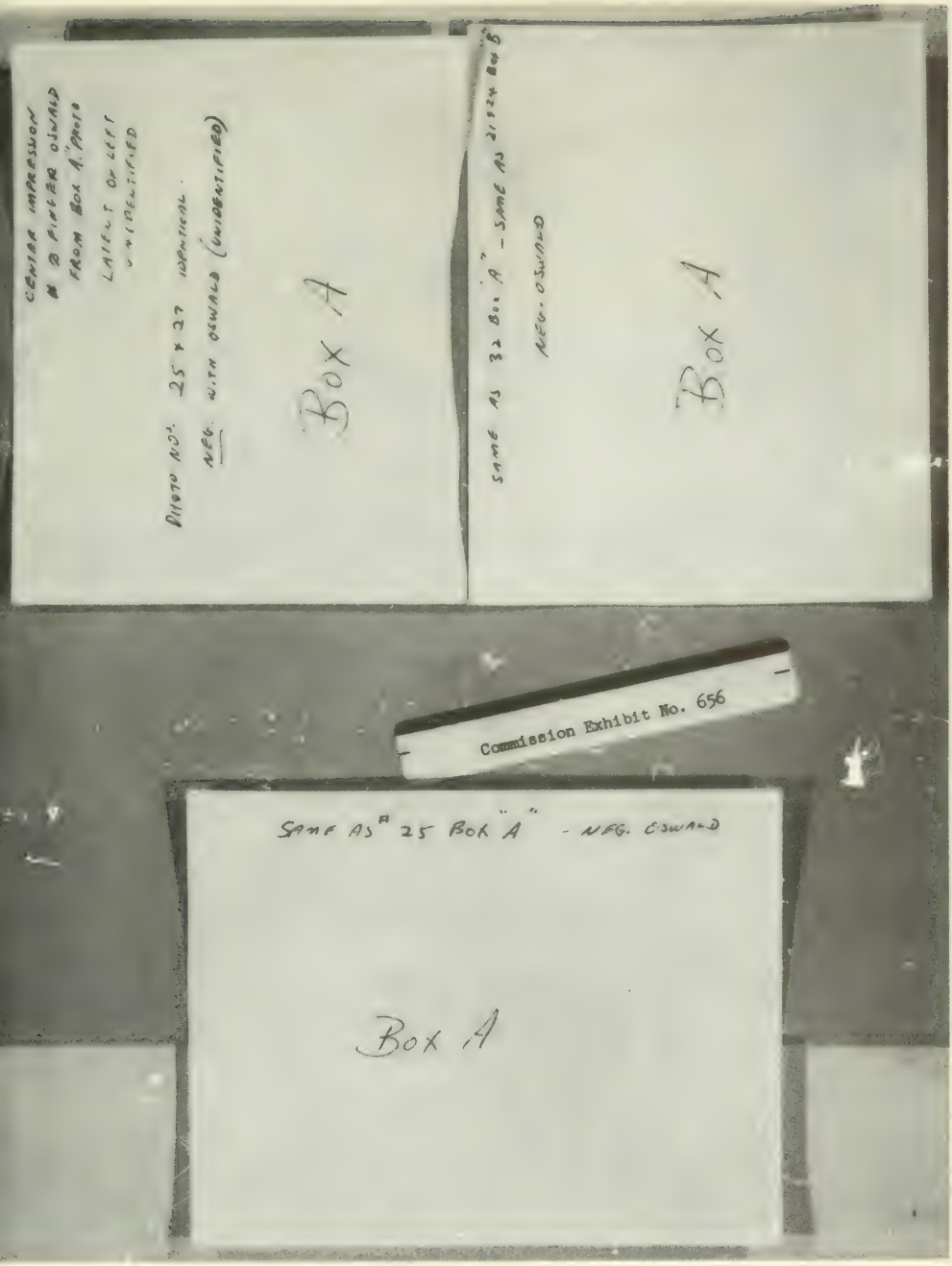
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 654



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 655



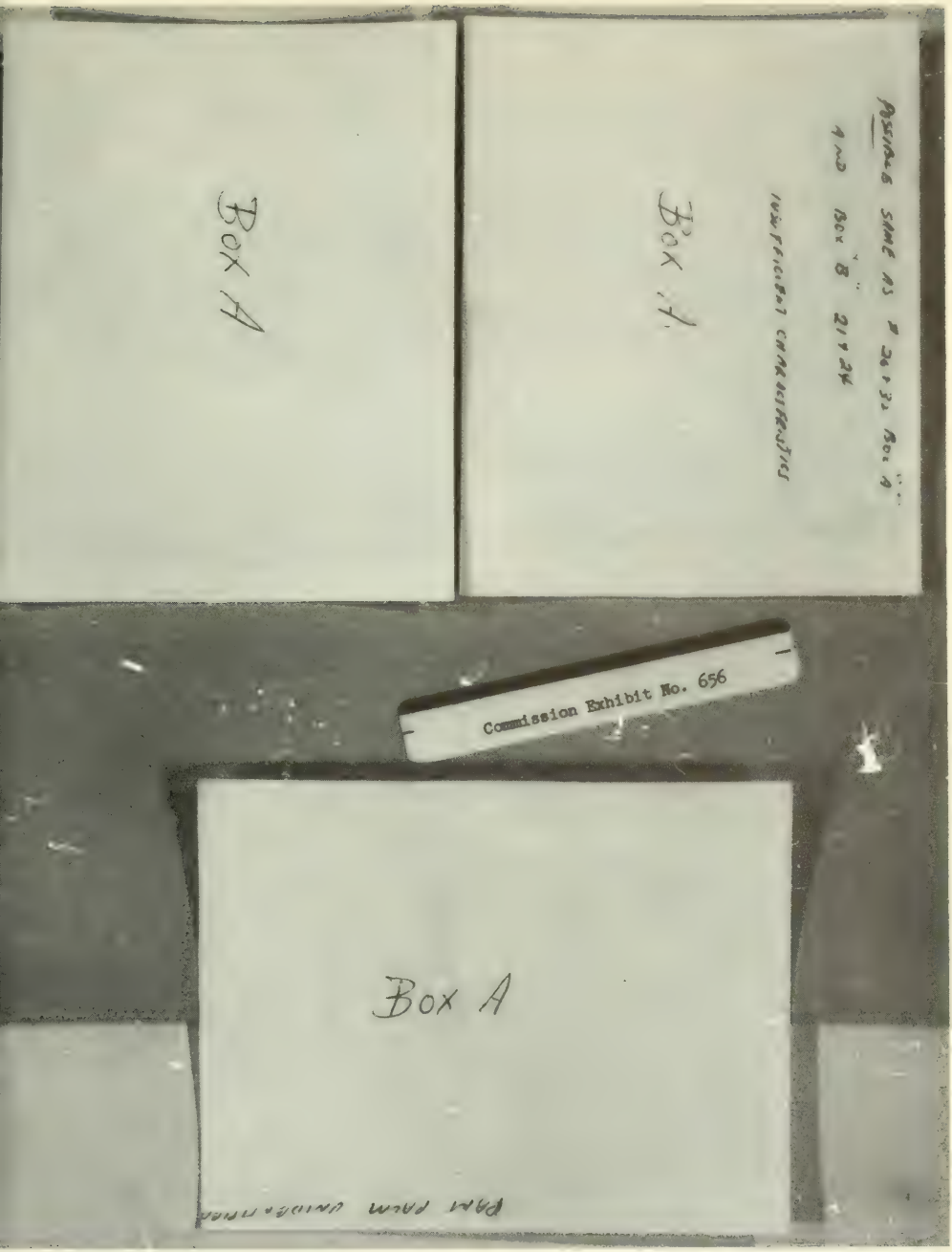
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656



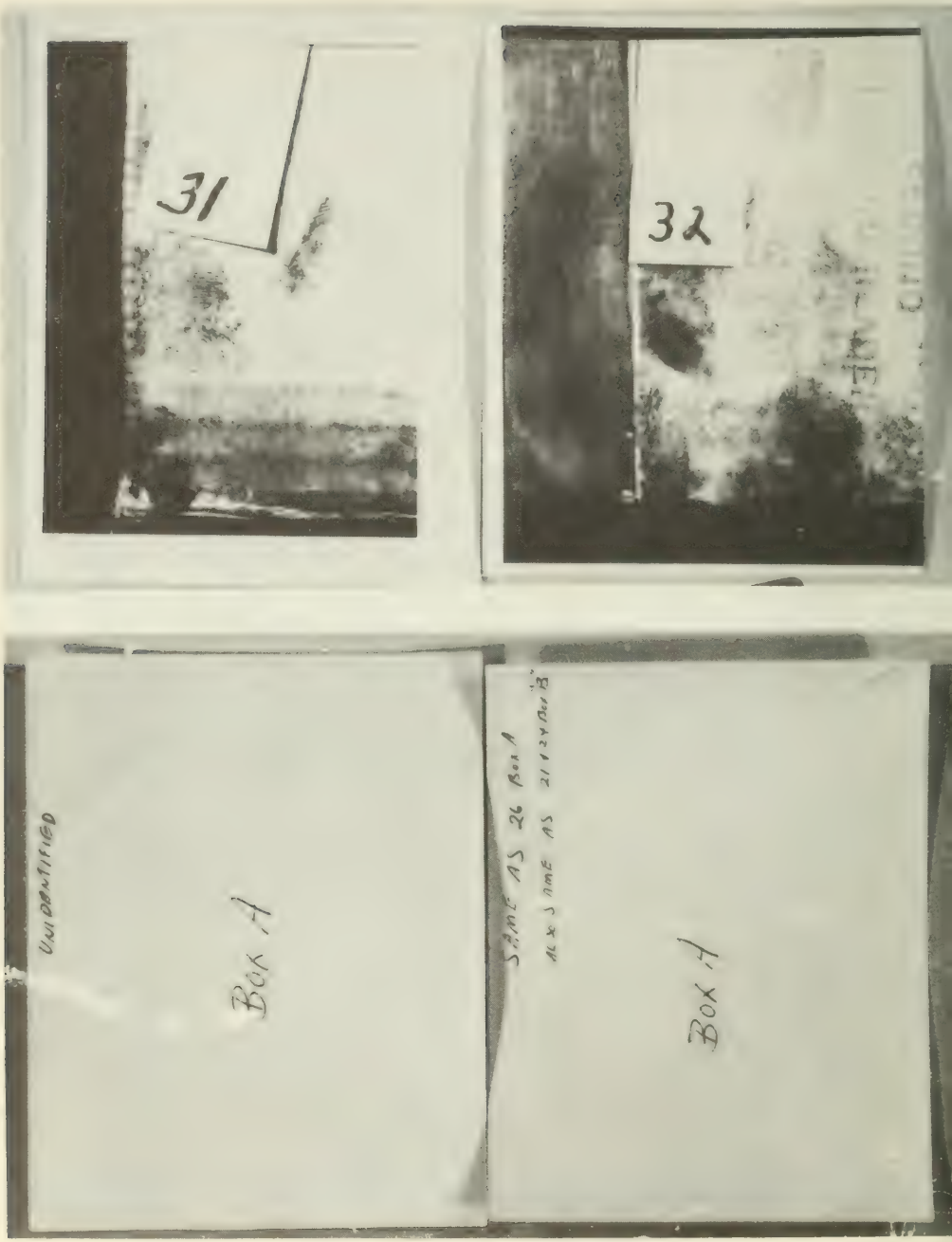
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656—Continued



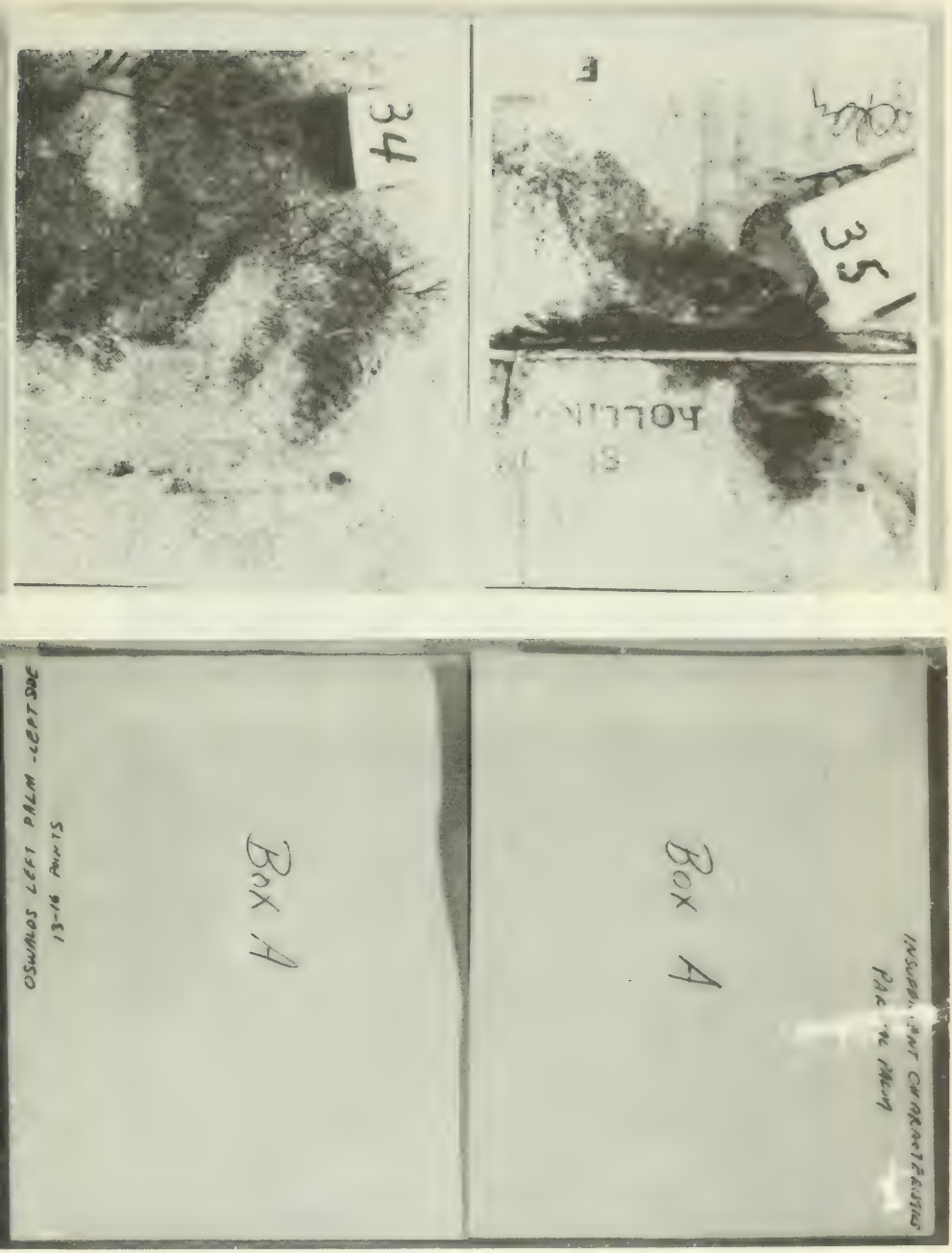
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656—Continued



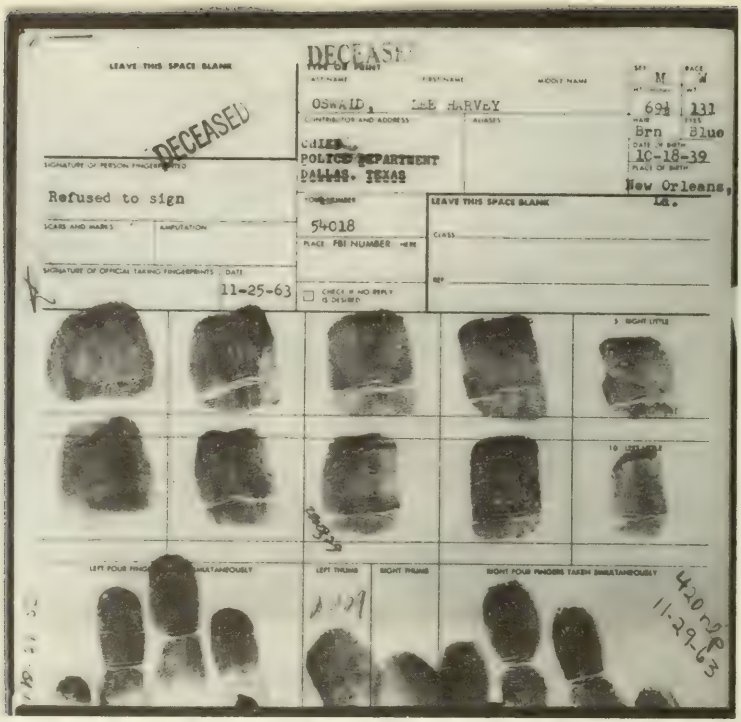
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 656—Continued





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 657–A



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 657–B



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 657–C

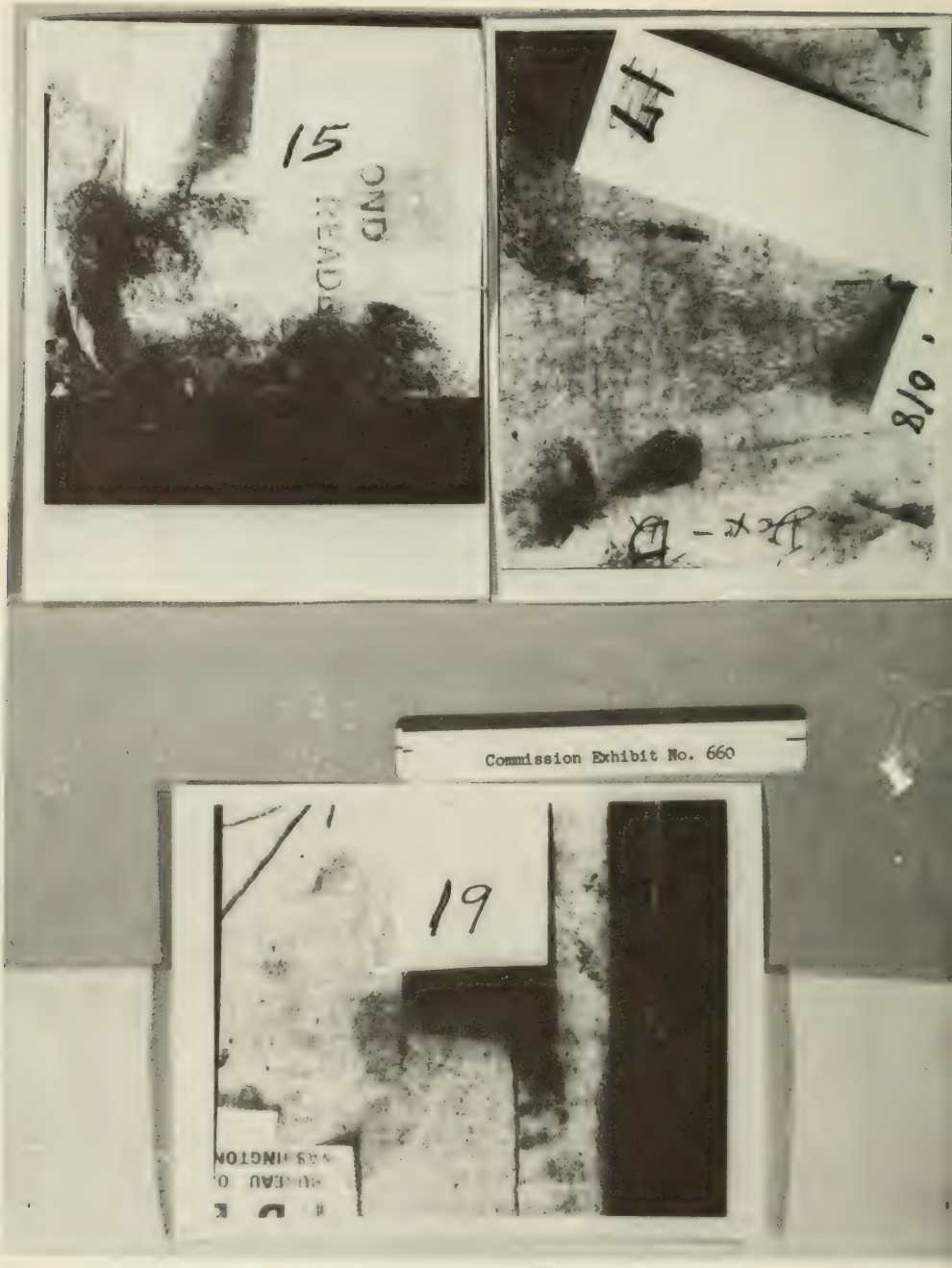




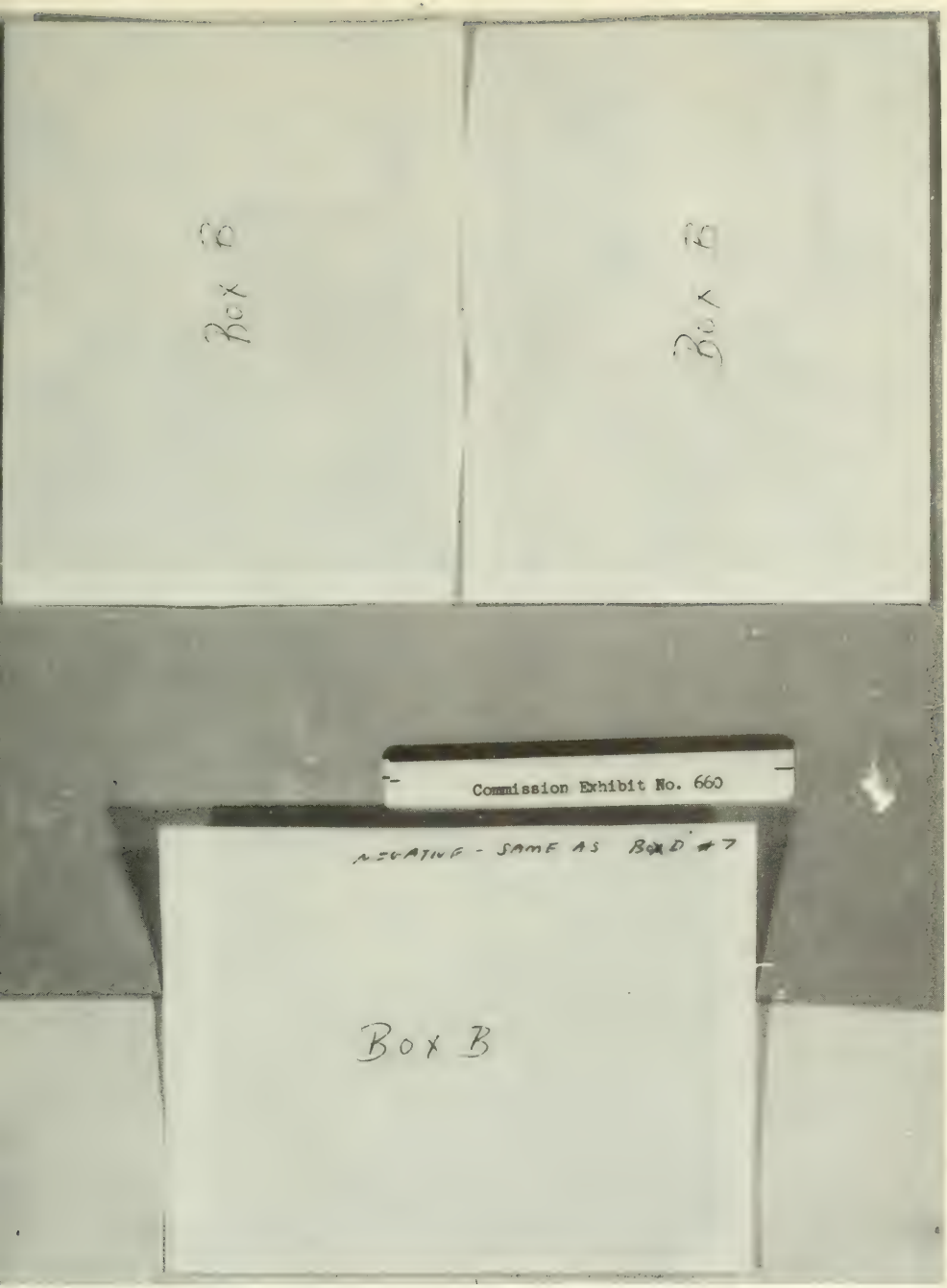
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 658

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 659–A

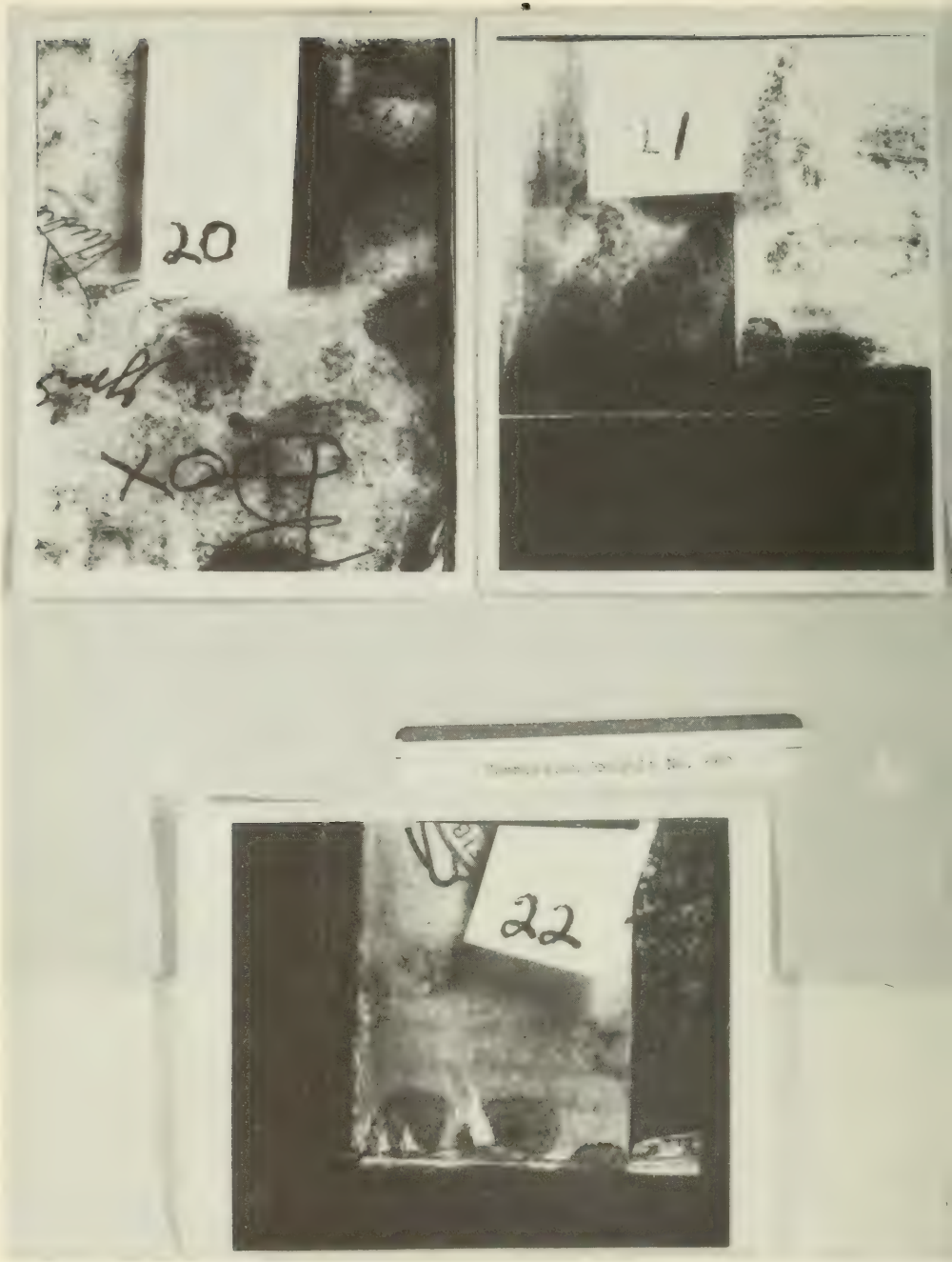
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 659–B



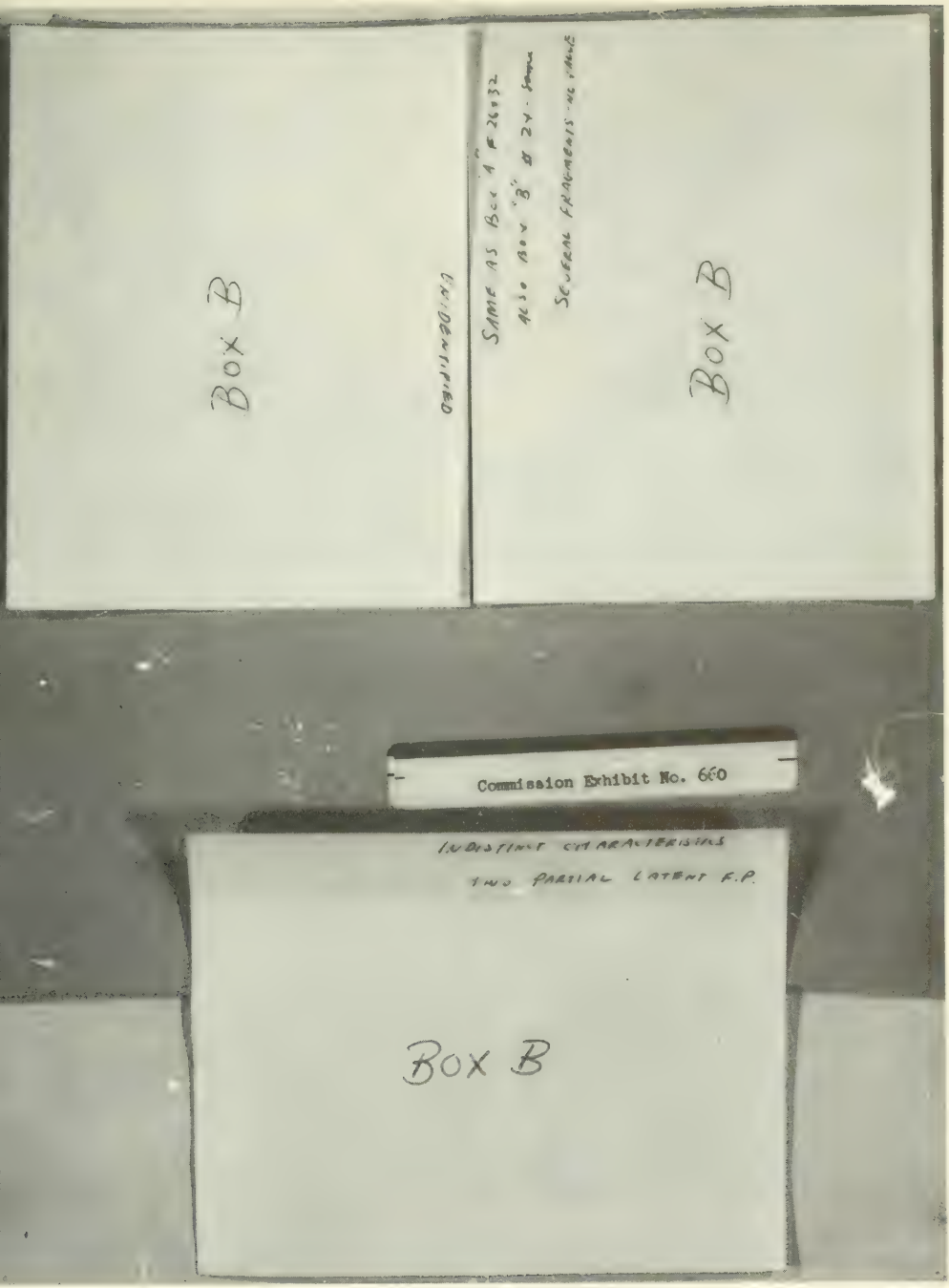
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 660



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 660—Continued

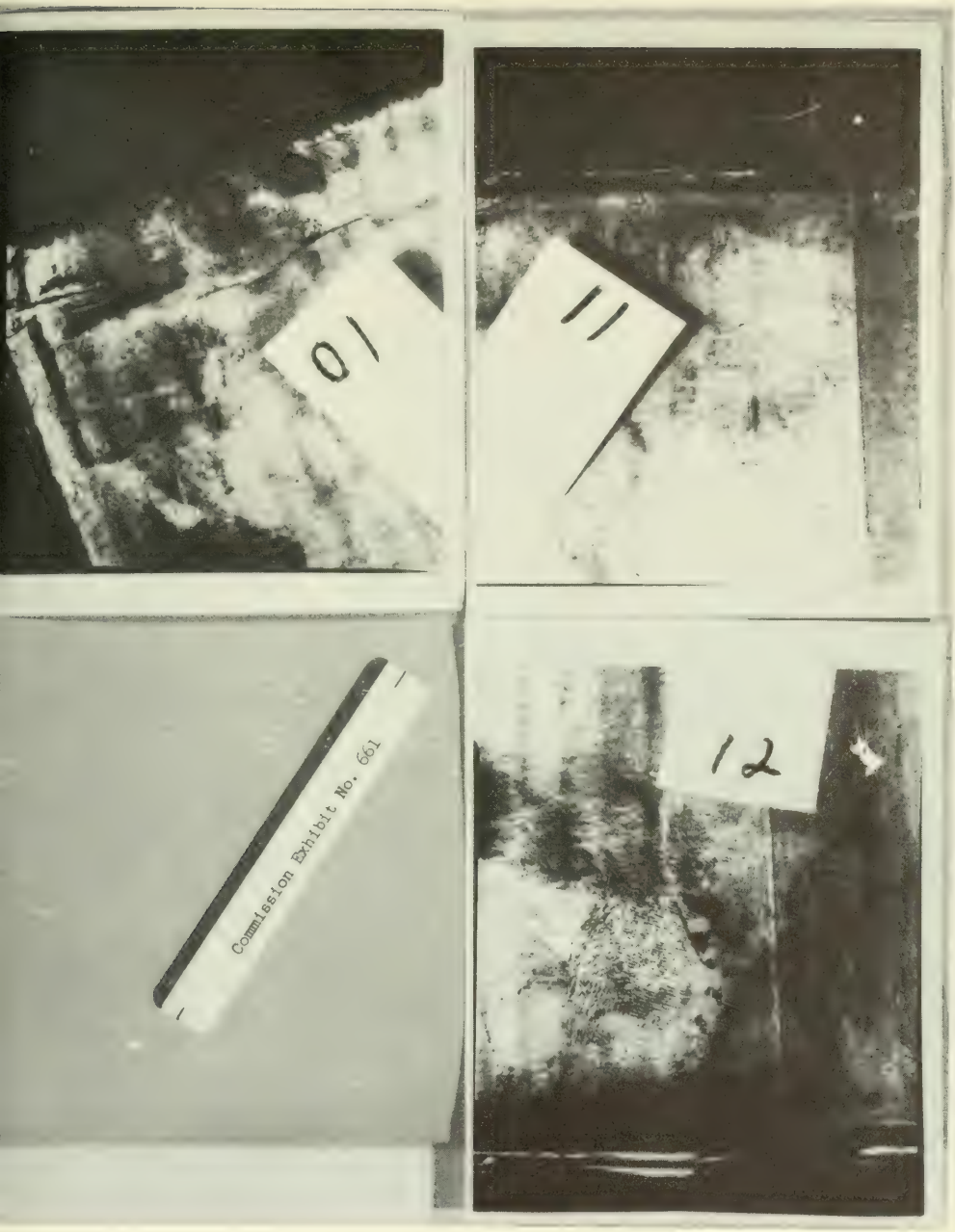


Commission Exhibit 660—Continued



Commission Exhibit 660—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 660—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 661

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 661—Continued

Det. Arthur Mandella
N.Y.C. Police Dept.
Bureau of Criminal
Identification

Exam { March 30 - Evening + Morning
March 31 -
April 1

Underside Gun Barrel 654

1 Photo - Ident. Right Palm Lee Harvey Oswald 11 Points

Brown Bag (Wrapping Paper)

2 Photos

Photo # 1 (Fingerprint) Ident. Left Index Finger Oswald 11 Points

Photo # 2 (Palmprint) Ident. ~~Left~~ Right Palm Oswald 18 Points

---

Box "A"

10 Photos

25 3 Latents (Whorl A 12 Finger Oswald) 12-13 Points Latent on Left Underside Latent on R. Same as 27

26 Same as ~~#~~ 32 Box "A" Left Oswald - Also Same as 21 & 24 Box "B"

27 Same as # 25 Box "A" - Latent on R. Unidentified

28 Two Fragments Left Side of Loops - Unidentified.

29 Part Value Unidentified [redacted] Box "A"

30 2 - Partial Palm - Negative - Unidentified - Questionable Value

31 Partial Palm - Negative Unidentified

32 Same as # 26 Box "A" - Also Same as 21 & 24 Box "B" - 2 & 3 Latent No Value

34 Oswalds Left Palm - Left Side 13-16 Points

35 Insufficient Characteristics (Partial Palm)

Box "B"

8 Photos

15 - Partial Palm - Unidentified - Negative

18 - Partial Palm - No Value - Characteristics Indistinct

19 - Two Latent Fingerprints - Negative - This Same As Box "B" #7

20 - Negative - One Latent Fingerprint - Unidentified

Commission Exhibit No. 662

Commission Exhibit 662

Commission Exhibit No. 662

Box "B" (Cont'd.)

#21 SAME AS BOX "A" PHOTO #26-32. ALSO BOX "B" #24 SAME (SEVERAL FRAGMENTS - NO VALUE)

#22 - TWO FINGER FRAGMENTS - INSUFFICIENT CHARACTERISTICS - UNIDENTIFIED (CANNOT BE COMPARED)

#23 - 1 LATENT FINGERPRINT - P.V. - NEG. UNIDENTIFIED - ONE PALM - NO VALUE.

#24 SAME AS BOX "A" - #26-32 ALSO SAME AS BOX "B" PHOTO #21

Box "C"

3 PHOTOS

#10 -- BRITISH VALUE - LATENT F.P. NEGATIVE

#11 -- ONE F.P. VERY VALUABLE LATENT F.P. NEGATIVE

#12 -- BRITISH PVT. PRINT - NEGATIVE - QUESTIONABLE VALUE

Box "D"

2 PHOTOS

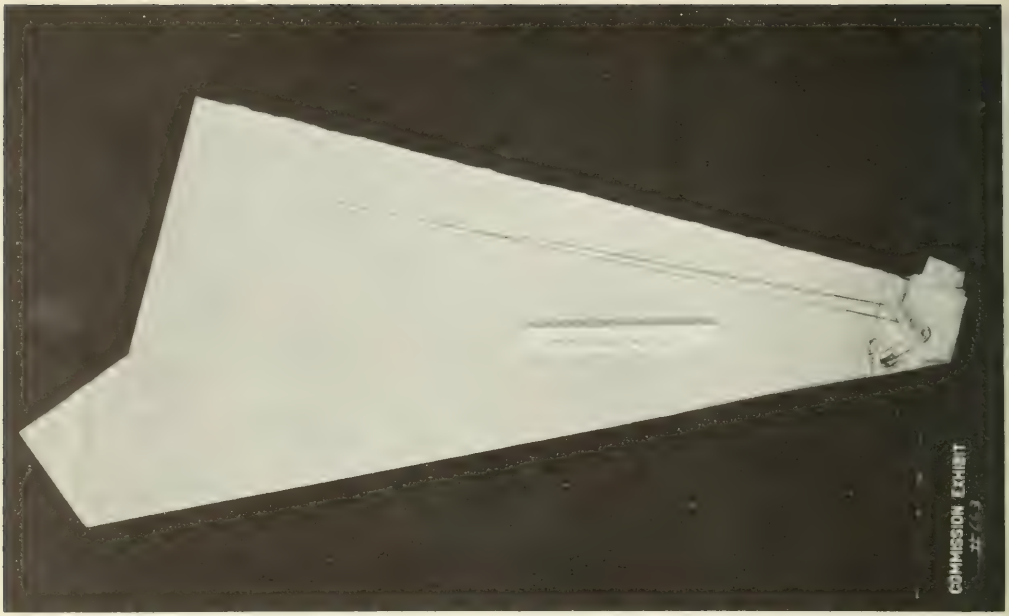
#7 - 2 LATENT F.P. - LEFT NO VALUE R. VALUE - SAME AS F.P. IN BOX "B" #19 PHOTO.

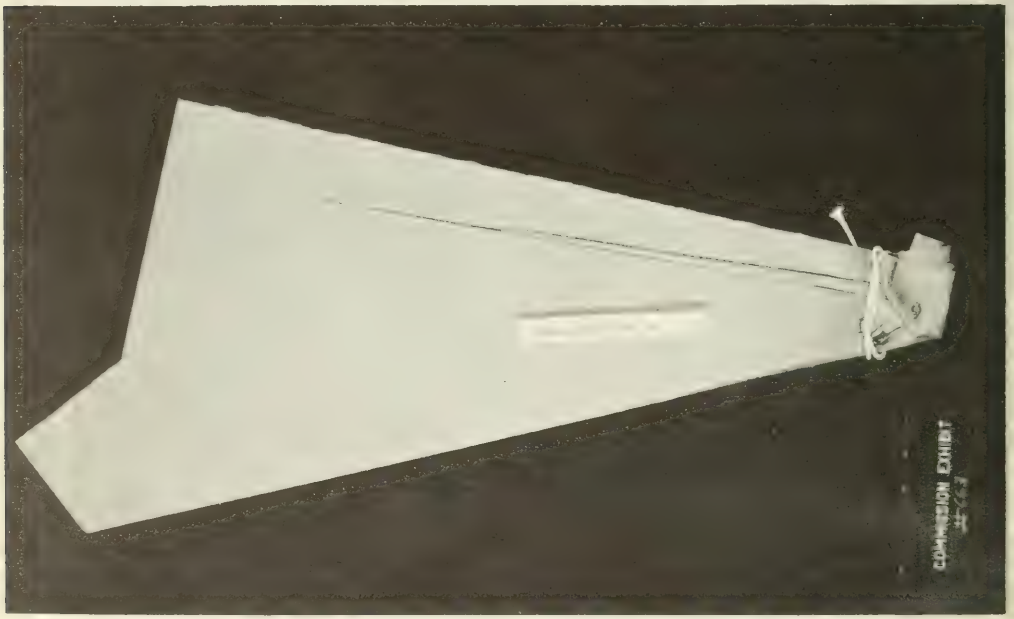
#13 - RIGHT PALM OSWALD (NEG.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 662—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 663



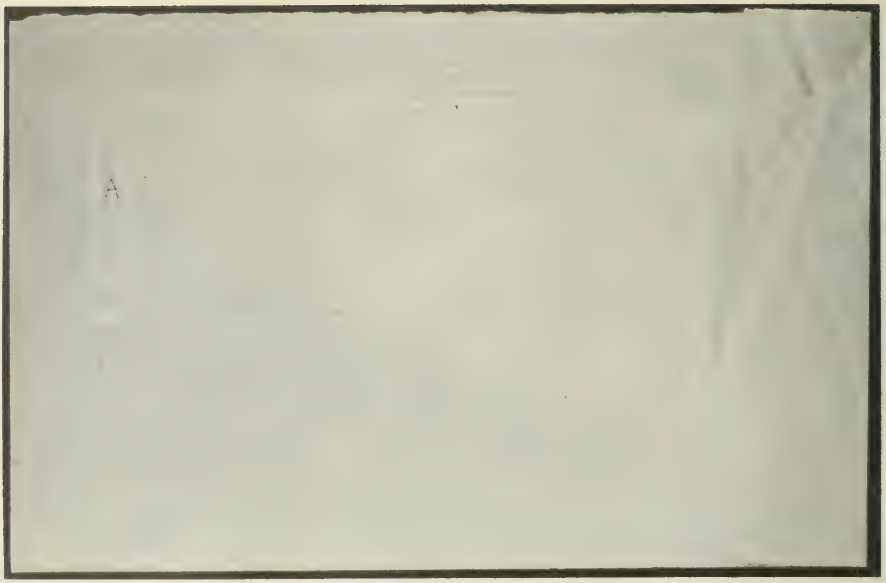


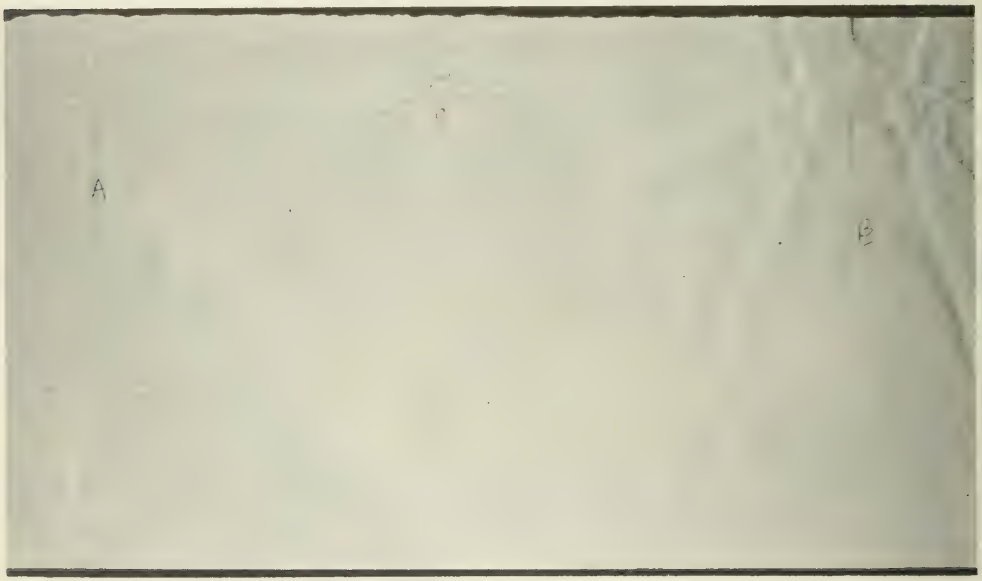
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 663—Continued





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 663—Continued

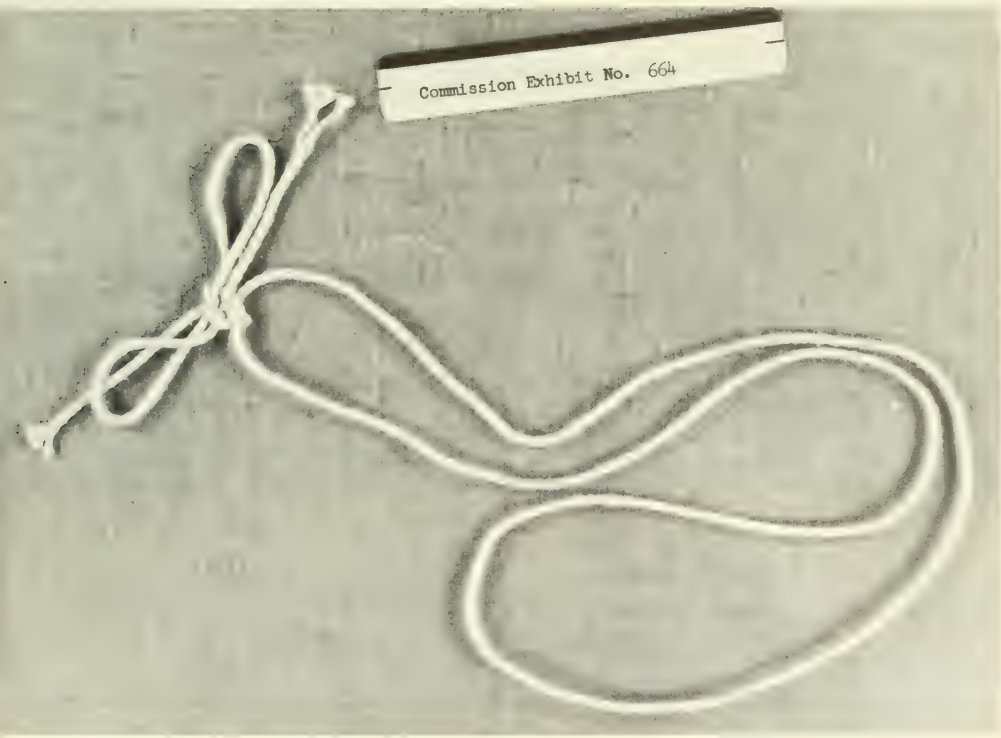




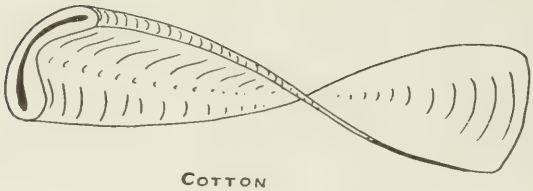
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 663—Continued



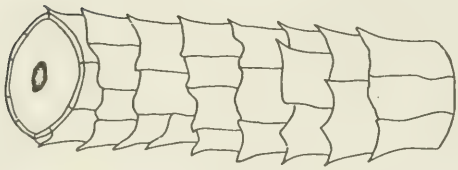
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 663—Continued



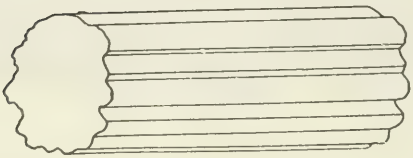
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 664



COTTON



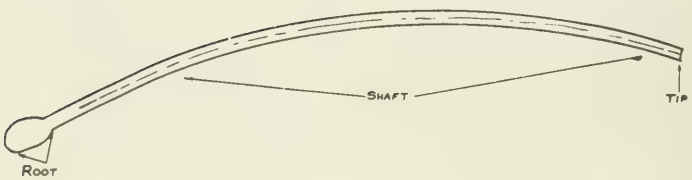
WOOL

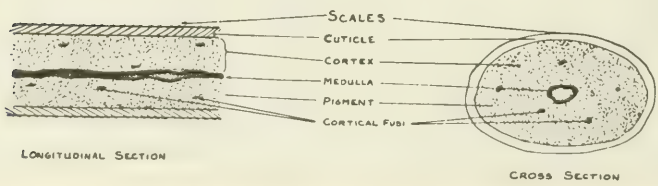


VISCOSE

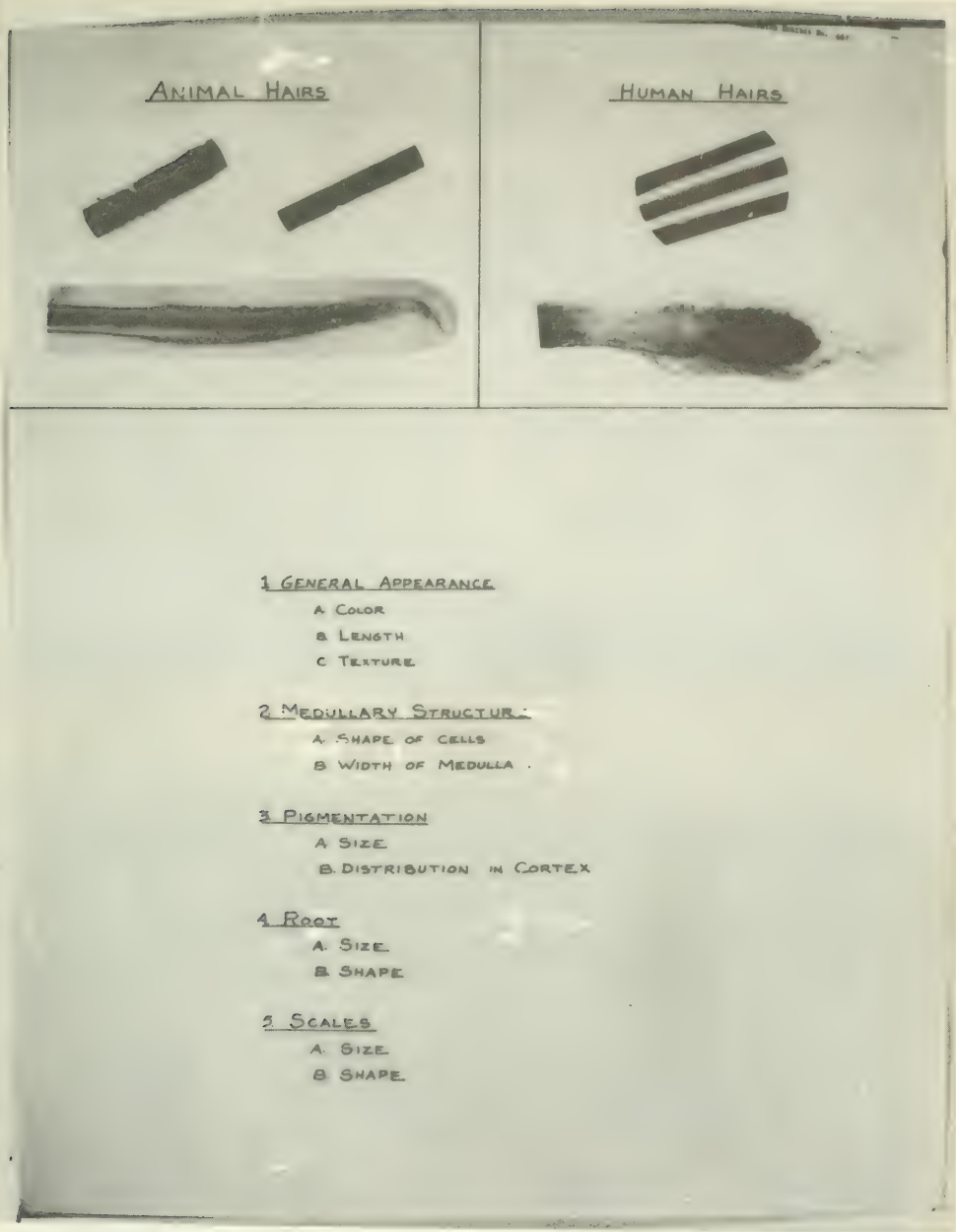
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 665

DIAGRAM OF A HAIR

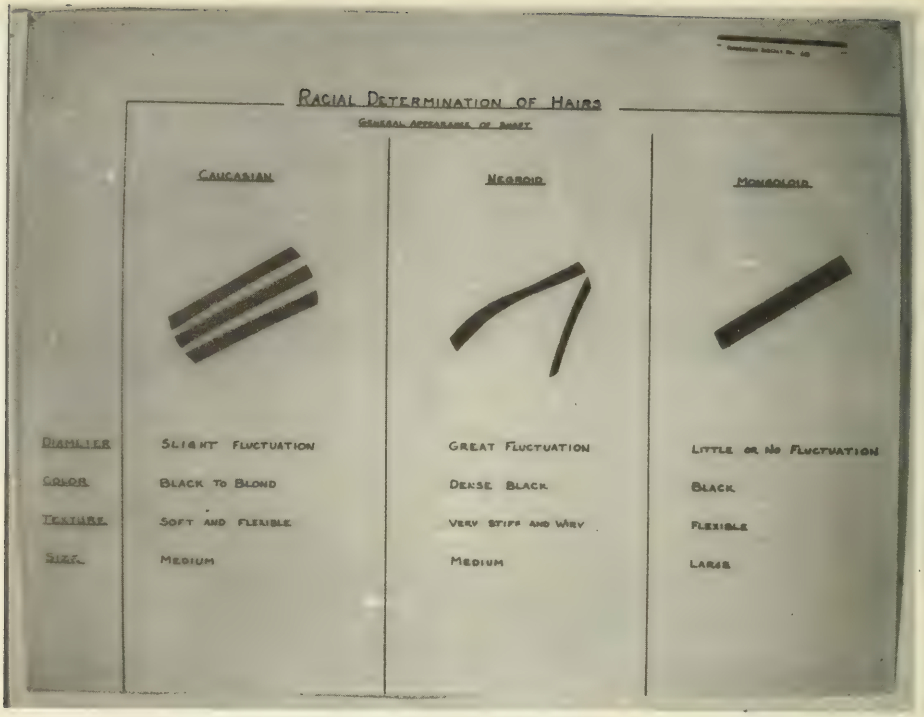




COMMISSION EXHIBIT 666



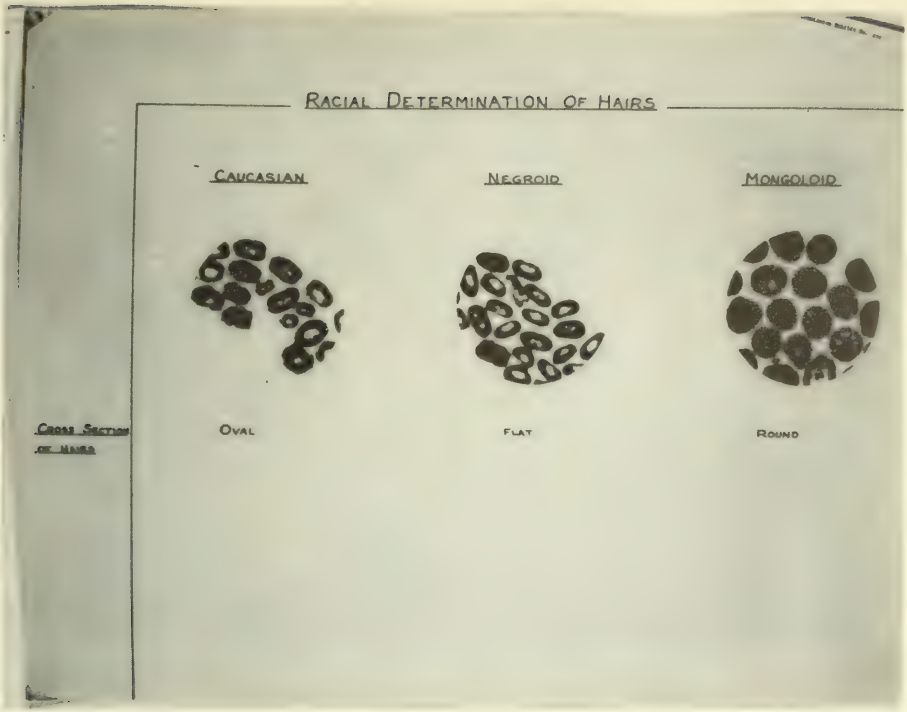
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 667



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 668



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 669



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 670



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 671



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 672



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 673



FIBERS FROM SHIRT

FIBER FROM RIFLE

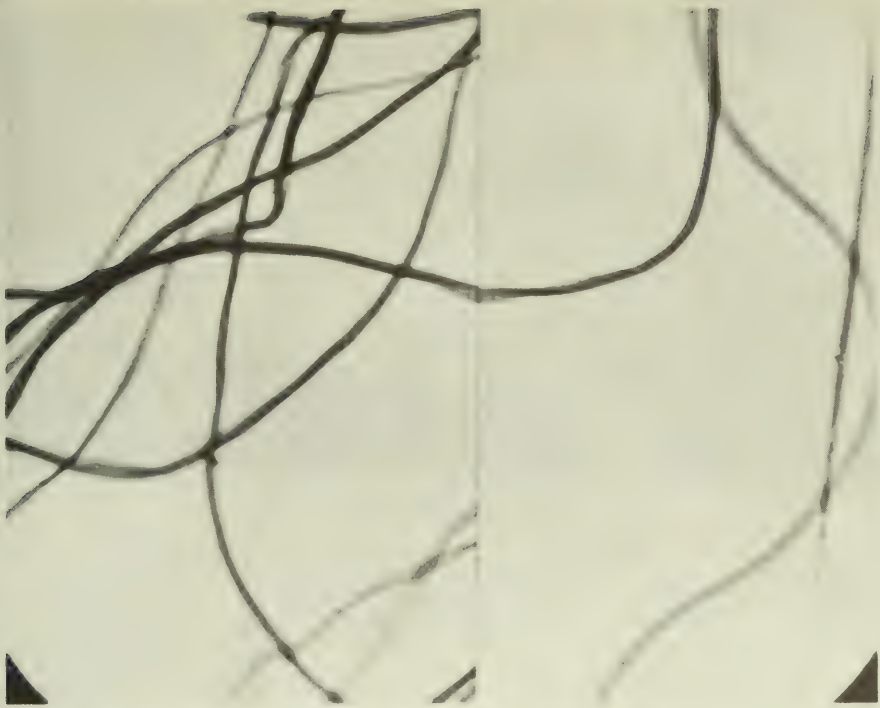
MICROPHOTOGRAPH SHOWING MATCH BETWEEN ORANGE-YELLOW COTTON FIBERS FROM BUTT PLATE OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND ORANGE-YELLOW COTTON FIBERS FROM OSWALD'S SHIRT, ITEM C-11.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 674



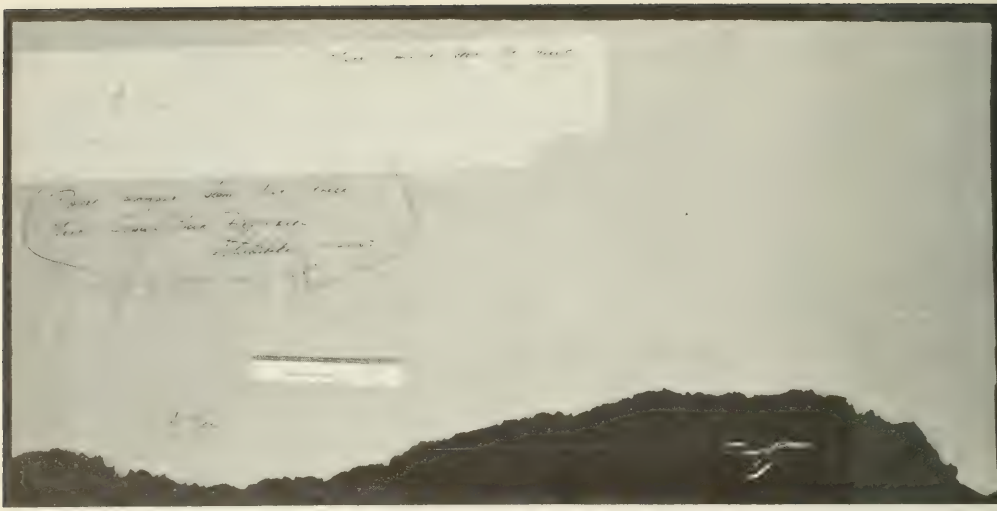
MICROPHOTOGRAPH SHOWING MATCH BETWEEN GRAY-BLACK COTTON FIBERS FROM BUTT PLATE OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND GRAY-BLACK COTTON FIBERS FROM OSWALD'S SHIRT, ITEM C-11.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 675

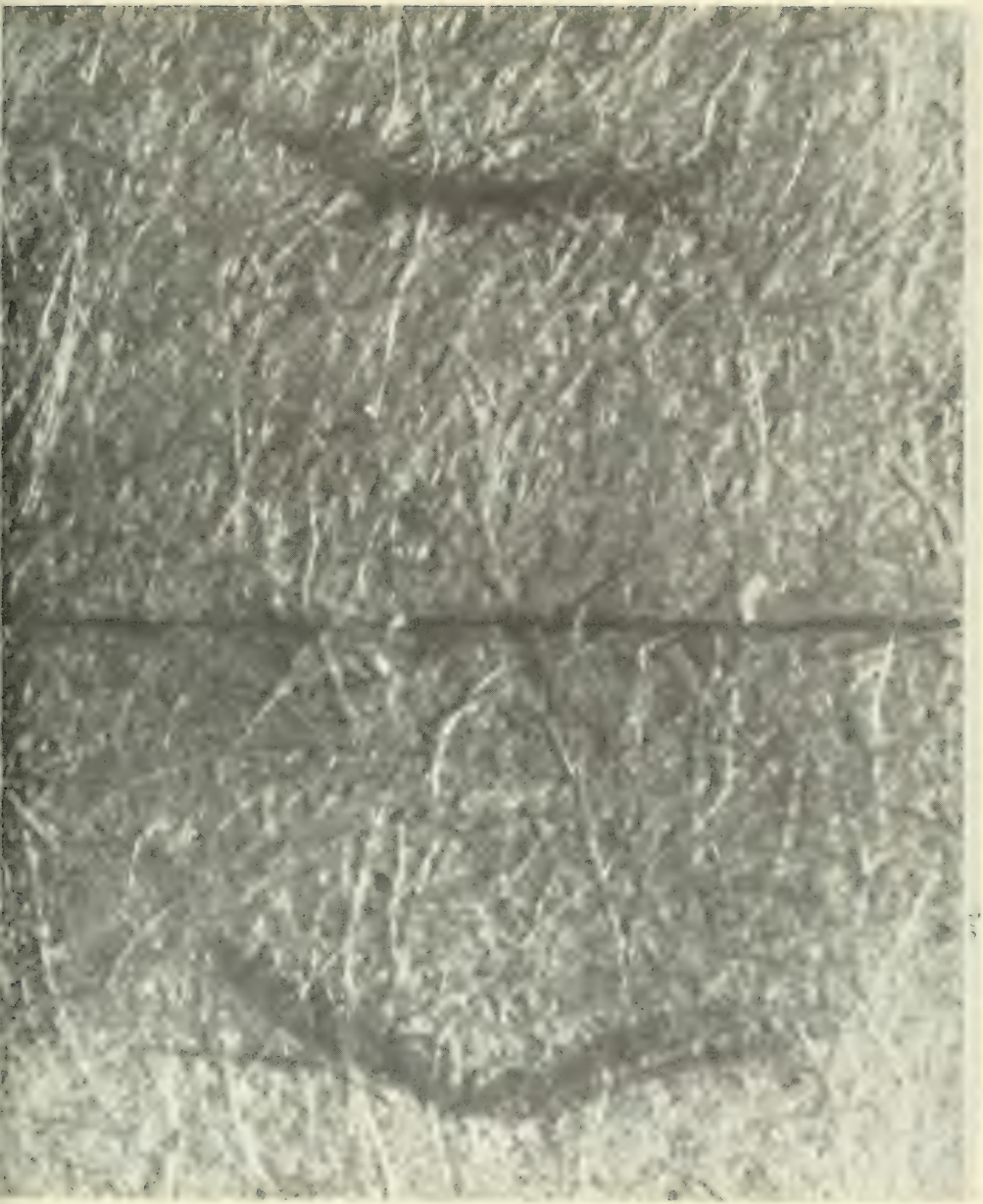


MICROPHOTOGRAPH SHOWING MATCH BETWEEN DARK BLUE COTTON FIBERS FROM BUTT PLATE OF ASSASSINATION RIFLE AND DARK BLUE COTTON FIBERS FROM OSWALD'S SHIRT, ITEM C-11.

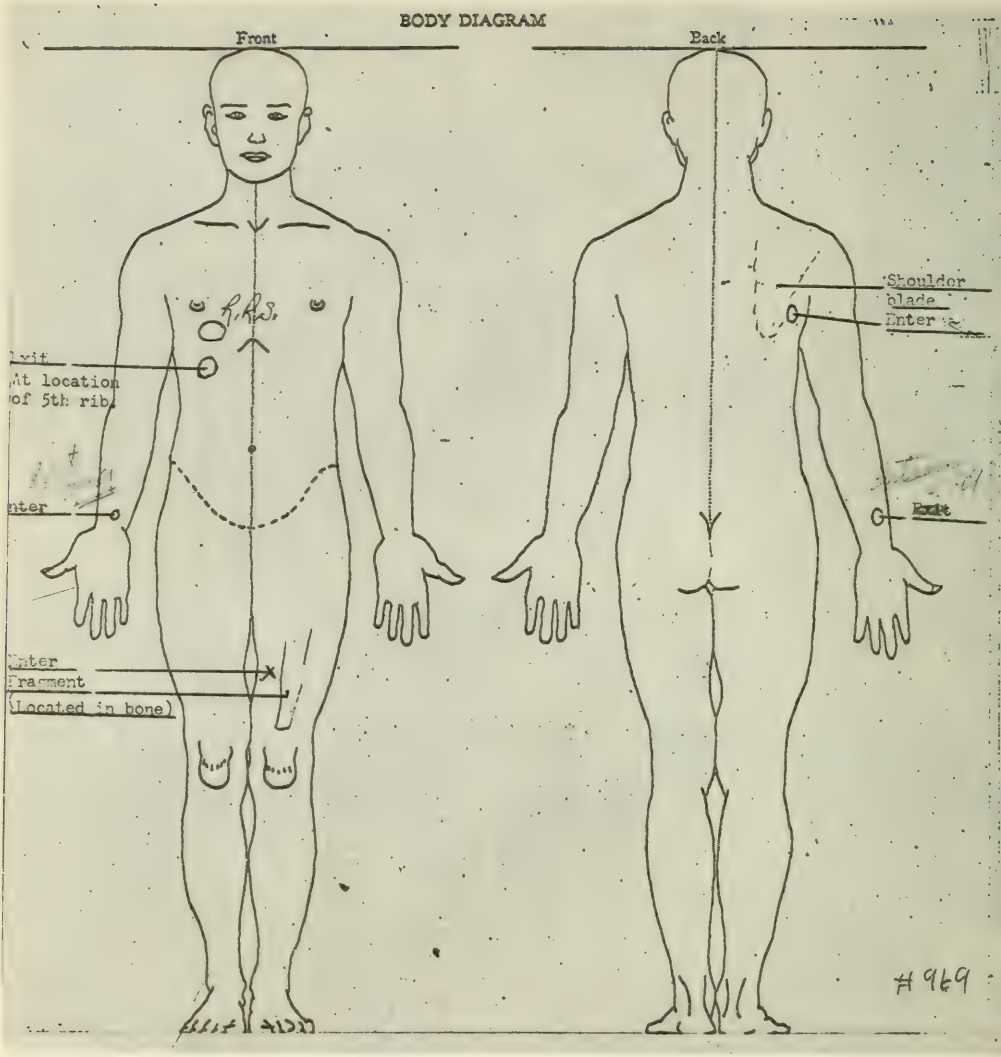
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 676



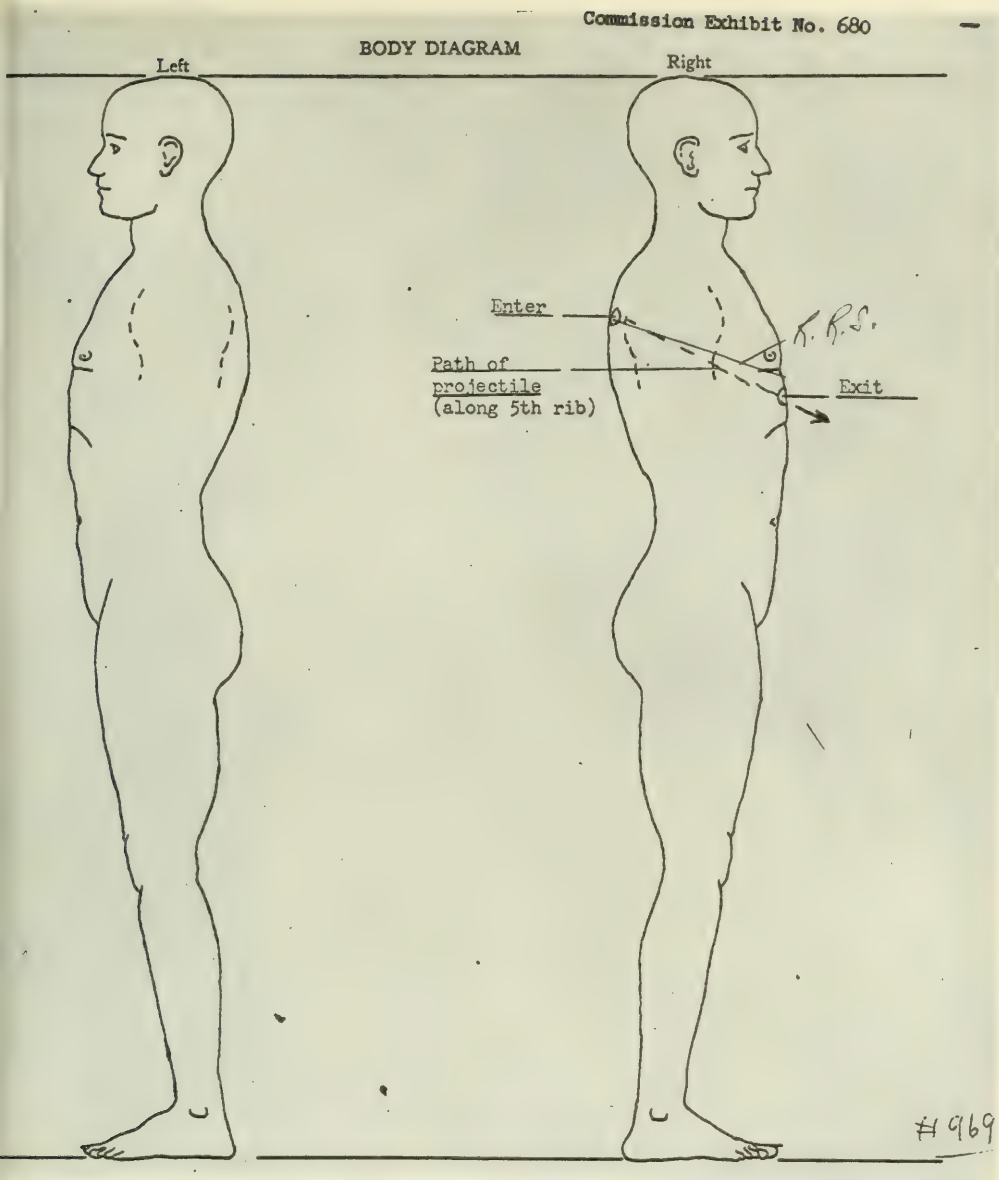
Commission Exhibit 677



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 678



Commission Exhibit 679



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 680



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 681



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 682



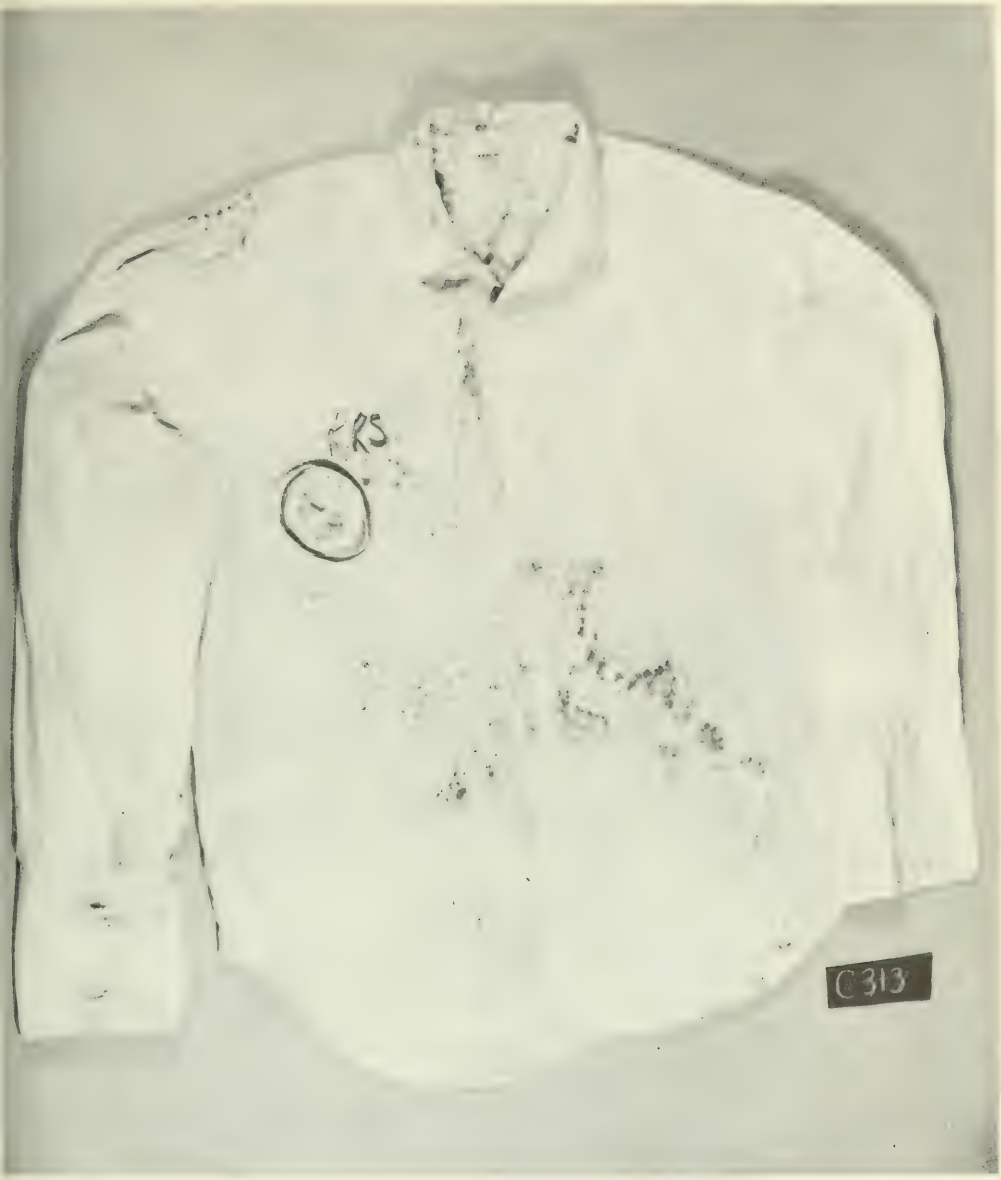
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 683



Commission Exhibit 684



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 685



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 686



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 687



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 688

Commission Exhibit No. 689



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 689



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 690



Commission Exhibit 691



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 692



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 693



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 694



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 695



Commission Exhibit 696



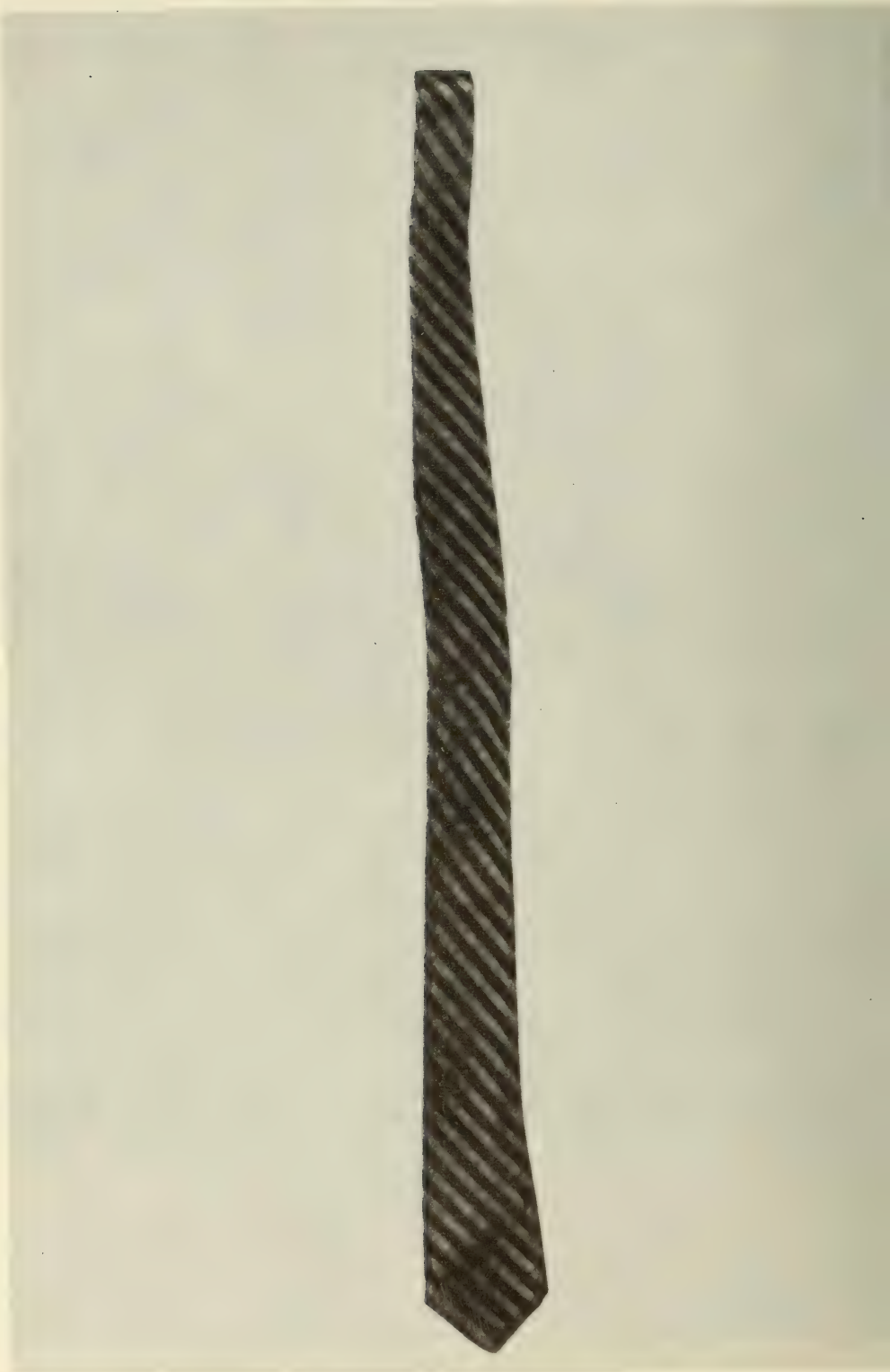
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 697



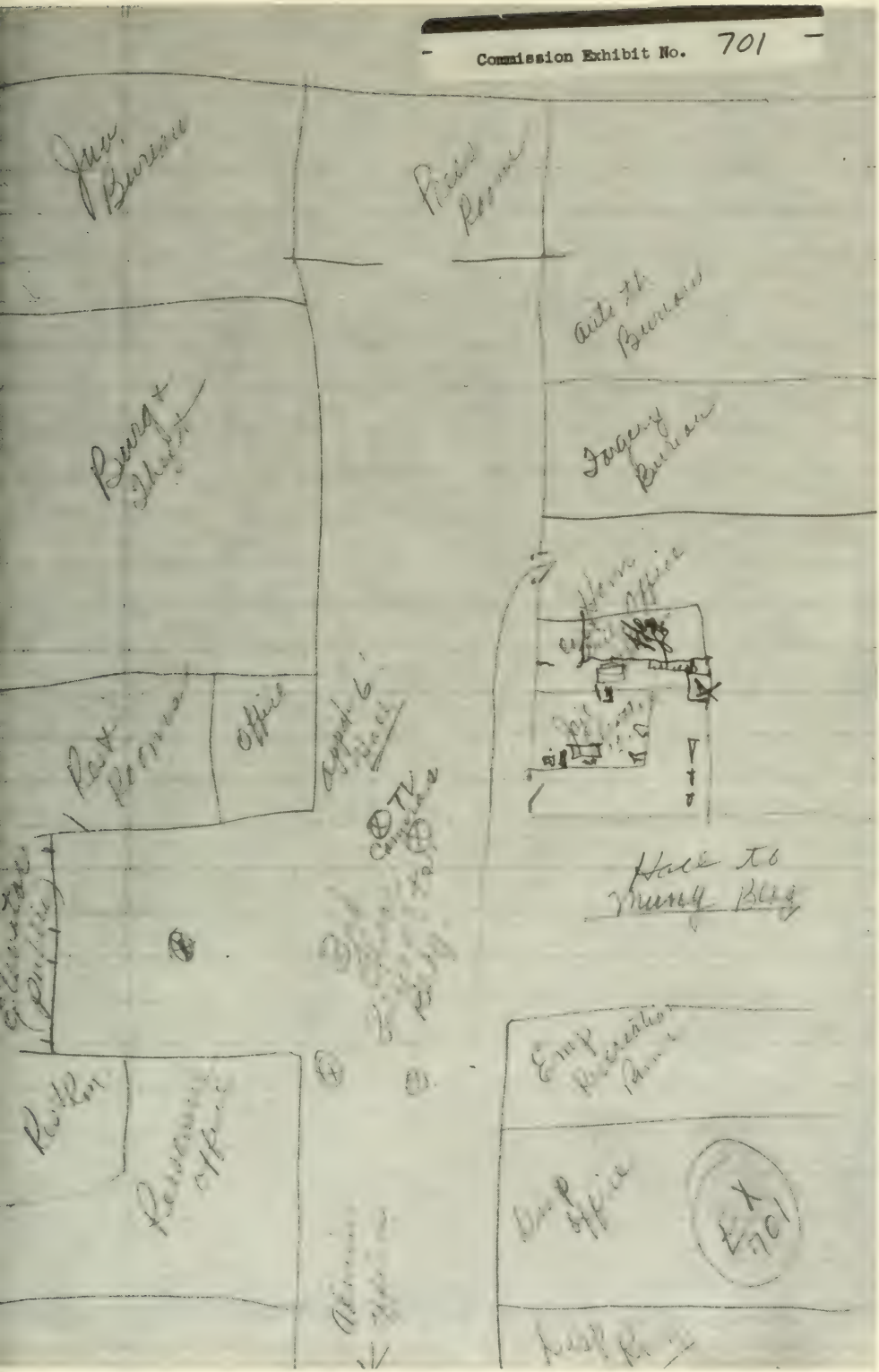
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 698



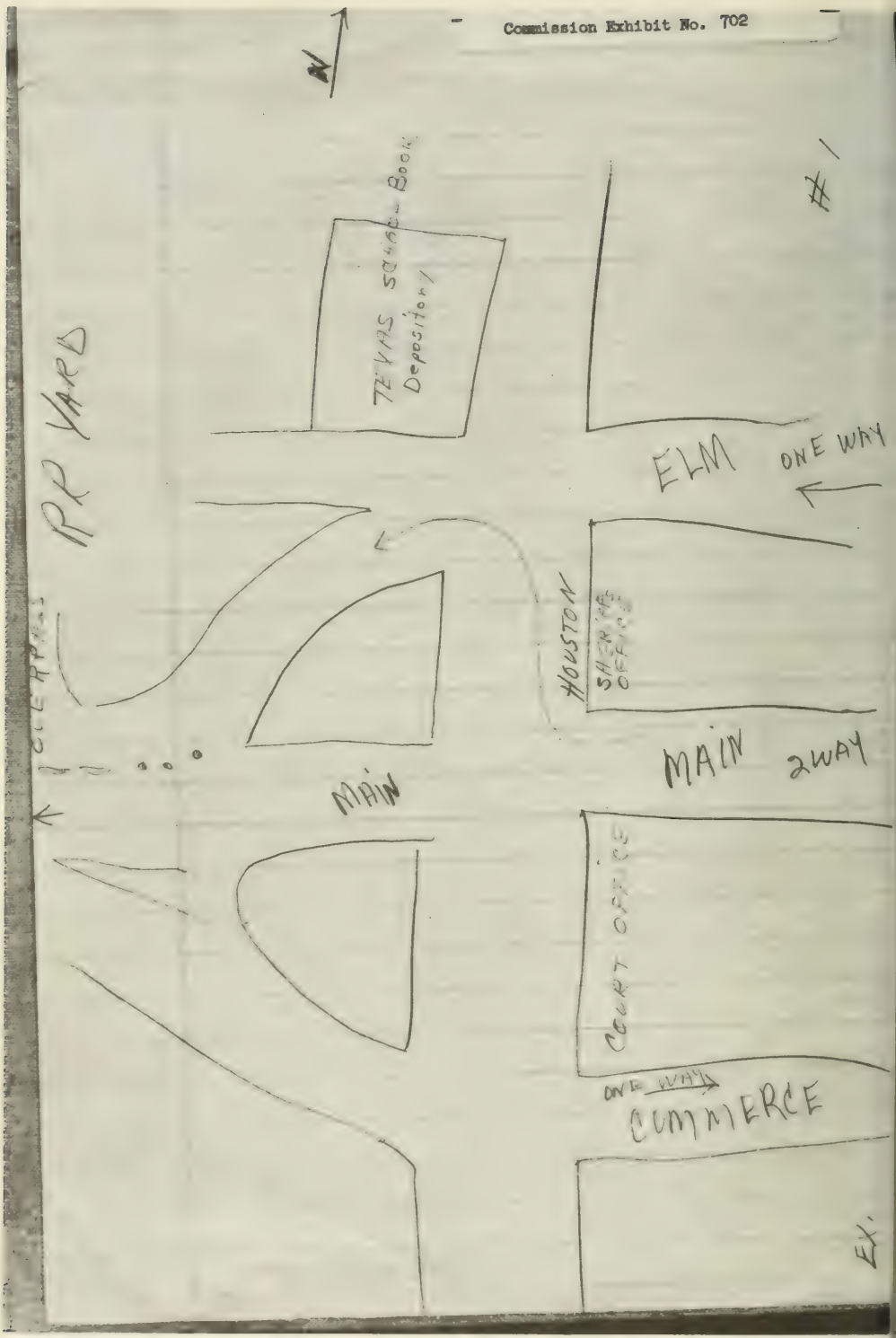
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 699



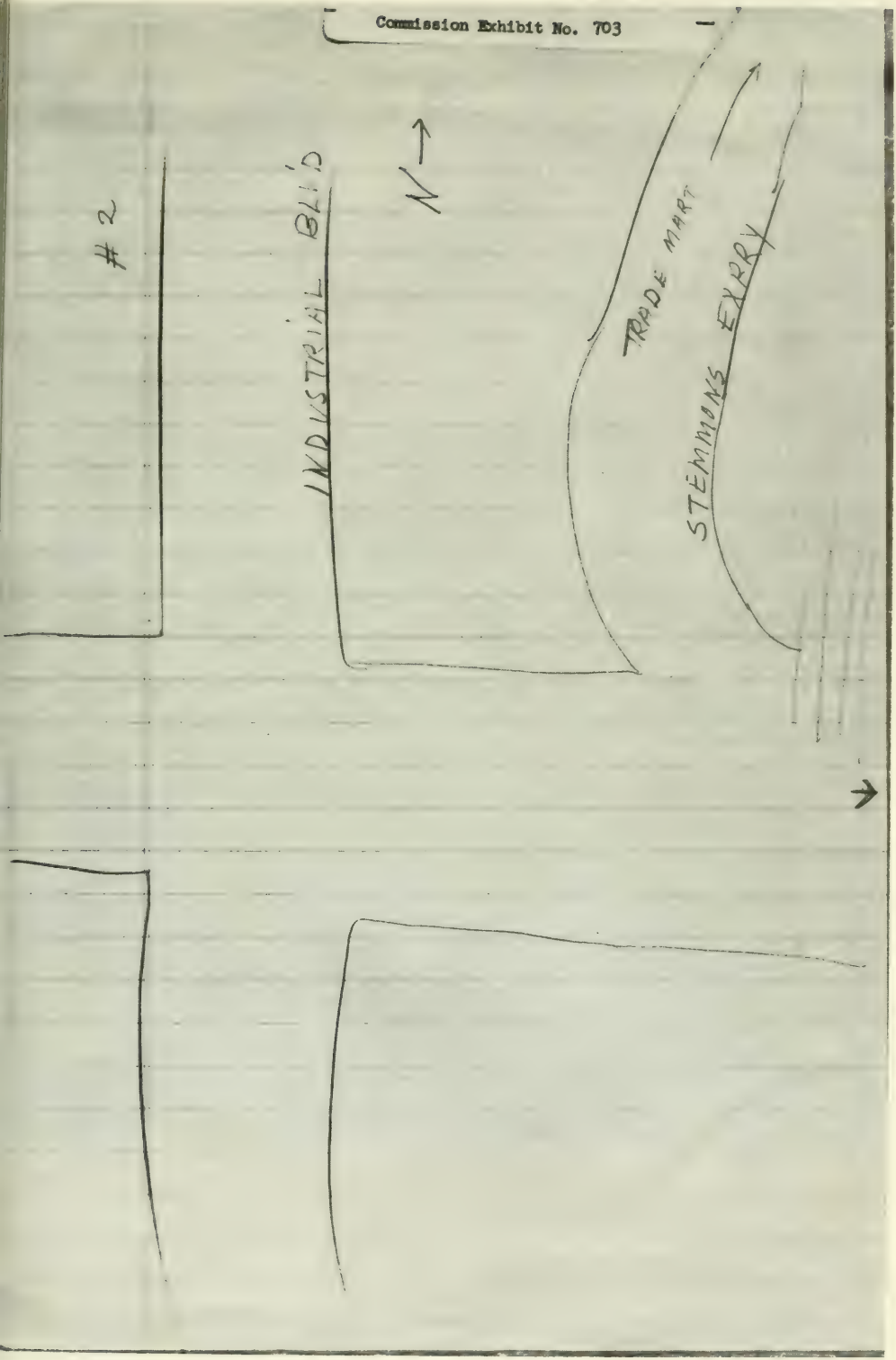
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 700



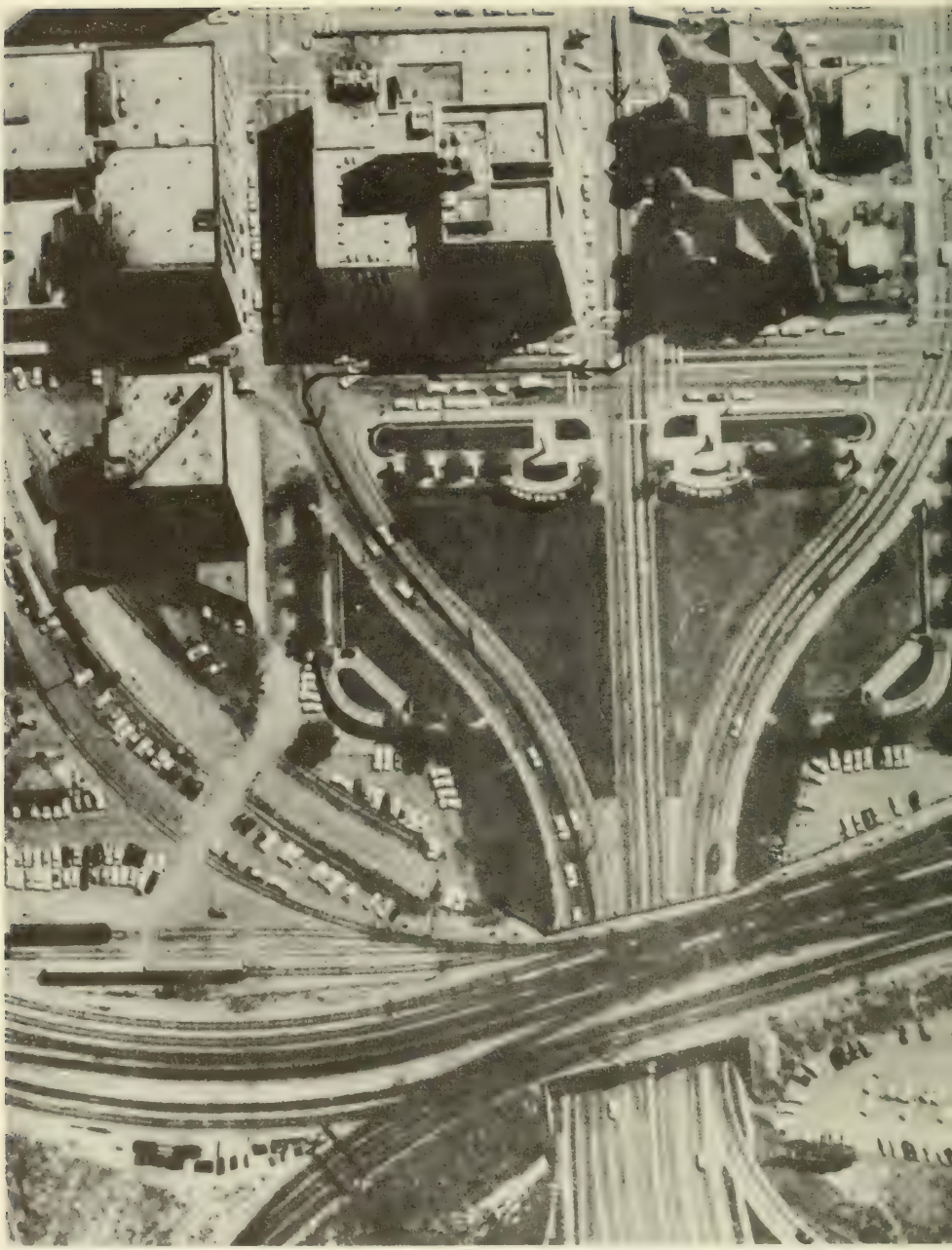
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 701



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 702



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 703



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 704

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DALLAS, TEXAS

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 9, 1964, in response to a request for a transcript of all radio transmissions from the State Police capable of being received in Dallas from 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as it related to the assassination, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald to the Dallas County Jail, contact was had by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with Captain R. A. Crowder, Company B, Texas Rangers, Dallas, Texas.

On March 9, 1964, Captain Crowder made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the original of a Department of Public Safety Interoffice Memorandum prepared March 6, 1964 by Texas Ranger Lester H. Robertson, which is set forth as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

"Date March 6, 1964

"To: Captain R. A. Crowder, Company 'B',
Texas Rangers Division Rangers

"From: Sergeant Lester H. Robertson

"Subject: Report for F.B.I. regarding Radio Station KKQ 395 Log from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until 6:00 P.M. 11-24-63

"Per your instructions to check the radio log of State Radio Station KKQ 395, Dallas, from 12:20 P.M. 11-22-63 until 6:00 P.M. 11-24-63 and select all transmissions

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

"that were audible to the Dallas area (1) as it relates to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; (2) as it relates to the murder of Police Officer J. D. Tippitt; (3) as it relates to any investigation of said assassination and murder; and (4) as it relates to the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald.

"On March 6, 1964, in cooperation with Marvin Duval, Operator in Charge of Station KKQ 695, Dallas, we checked each item on the log and picked out items pertaining to the four above mentioned subject matters.

"This is a handwritten log and is entered in a very brief form and at times when an extreme emergency occurs, such as this, there are some transmissions completely omitted on the log due to the heavy volume of traffic.

"On 11-22-63 Radio Operators on duty were Donald Gee and Larry Rogers:

12:35 PM -- Information pertaining to an incident involving the President. (Station went on 10-33 traffic)
12:44 PM -- Unit 1802, return to Radio Station as soon as possible.
12:50 PM -- Unit 1120 enroute to Parkland Hospital.
12:51 PM -- General Broadcast - All stations. This station handling 10-33 traffic only.
12:57 PM -- Unit 1120 advised he had delivered the people to Parkland Hospital.
12:59 PM -- Unit 6505 given information on attempted assassination of President Kennedy.
1:01 PM -- Unit 1126 was asked to furnish information on the attempted assassination.
1:01 PM -- Unit 1503 advised he would go to Parkland Hospital and obtain information needed.
1:13 PM -- Called Unit 1126. Asked for information pertaining to Governor Connally for Colonel Garrison and Colonel Speirs, who were standing by awaiting this information in Austin.
1:20 PM -- Station to All. This station is on 10-33 traffic.
1:27 PM -- Unit 1126. Information on Governor Connally's condition.

-2-

"1:31 PM -- Unit 1120. What is Governor Connally's Location.
1:31 PM -- Station advised Unit 1108 to stand by for assignment.
2:08 PM -- Unit 1503 checked 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
2:55 PM -- Unit 1126 was told to relieve Unit 1503 at Parkland Hospital.
3:43 PM -- Unit 77 will arrive Dallas-Garland Airport in 25 to 30 minutes.
3:55 PM -- Unit 66 enroute to Dallas from Austin.
3:55 PM -- Unit 1278 out of service at Southwest Airmotive.

"Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are Jerry Greene and Everett Wright.
4:05 PM -- Unit 1503 advised Station if further information is needed, I will go to Sheriff's Office.
5:49 PM -- Unit 5159 advised he had checked a car with two Latins and one White, north of Grapevine on Hwy. 114 and they were released as they checked out okay.
5:49 PM -- Called Unit 1108. Dispatch a unit to Southwest Airmotive.
6:06 PM -- Unit 4 advised to call Captain Fritz.
6:07 PM -- Subjects checked okay north of Grapevine.
7:50 PM -- Units 1108 and 1101 checked 10-6 at Southwest Airmotive.
8:36 PM -- Unit 1127 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
9:31 PM -- Unit 1127 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
10:52 PM -- Unit 1108 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 12:00 Midnight. Operator on duty Jerry Landress.
12:07 AM -- Unit 1133 exchanged information with Station regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.
1:35 AM -- Unit 1127 enroute back to Parkland Hospital.
1:42 AM -- Unit 1127 arrived Parkland Hospital.
6:53 AM -- Unit 1183 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
7:49 AM -- Unit 1126 10-10 Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 8:00 AM 11-23-63. Operators on duty are Larry Rogers and Donald Gee.
8:15 AM -- Unit 1131 10-8 Parkland Hospital.
8:28 AM -- Unit 1128 10-8 to Love Field.

"8:46 AM -- Unit 1131 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
9:42 AM -- Unit 1124 10-10 Southwest Airmotive.
9:52 AM -- Unit 1707 was given information as to where to report at Parkland Hospital.
10:02 AM -- Unit 1124 was 10-8 at Southwest Airmotive.
10:35 AM -- Unit 1802 10-10 Parkland Hospital (for purpose of installing emergency radio station at Parkland Hospital).
11:59 AM -- Unit 1124 checked 10-10 at Love Field.
12:45 PM -- Emergency Unit checked 10-8 Parkland Hospital, call letters being 1805.
1:17 PM -- Unit 77 gave information on time of his arrival in Dallas.
1:21 PM -- Unit 1805 advised that Christian and Rose of the Governor's Office aboard.
1:30 PM -- Unit 4 checked out at Dallas P.D.
1:53 PM -- Unit 1126 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
2:28 PM -- Unit 66 sent message to Austin.
3:41 PM -- Unit 1124 is 10-8 to Southwest Airmotive.

"Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are Terry Greene and Everett Wright.
4:02 PM -- Unit 4 was instructed to call Colonel Garrison as soon as possible.
4:19 PM -- Unit 4 was advised to call Colonel Garrison.
4:35 PM -- Unit 1126 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
4:40 PM -- Unit 1602 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
4:52 PM -- Unit 1704 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
11:50 PM -- Unit 1708 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 12:00 Midnight. Operator on duty Bill Dawson.
12:23 AM -- Unit 1612 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
12:36 AM -- Unit 1134 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
12:44 AM -- Unit 1127 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
7:18 AM -- Unit 1102 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.

"Changed Operators 8:00 AM 11-24-63. Operator on duty Jerry Landress.
8:30 AM -- Unit 1183 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
8:56 AM -- Unit 1707 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
11:2[illegible] AM -- Unit 1805 gave information reference Oswald.
11:37 AM -- Unit 1805. Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

-4-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

"11:37 AM -- Unit 1101. Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.
11:37 AM -- Unit 1150. Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.
11:41 AM -- Unit 1101 was given information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.
11:41 AM -- Unit 1801 was 10-8 to Regional Office.
11:42 AM -- Unit 1601 given information reference units needed at Parkland Hospital.
11:52 AM -- Unit 1703. Information regarding Parkland Hospital.
11:52 AM -- Unit 1132 was 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
11:54 AM -- Unit 1124 was 10-10 Governor's Office, Parkland Hospital.
11:57 AM -- Unit 1101 given information regarding assistance at Parkland Hospital.
12:31 PM -- Unit 1805 advised that Unit 4 was 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
12:32 PM -- Unit 4 checked 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
12:50 PM -- General Broadcast. 10-33 traffic until further advised.
1:06 PM -- Unit 1185 to Parkland Hospital.
1:08 PM -- Unit 1142 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
2:09 PM -- Unit 1185 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
2:16 PM -- Unit 1181 10-10 Parkland Hospital.
2:27 PM -- Unit 1805 advised Unit 201 to call Unit 1801 at Regional Office.
2:29 PM -- Unit 1186 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
2:47 PM -- Unit 1805 advised to call 1701.
3:36 PM -- Unit 1802 10-8 to Parkland Hospital.
3:56 PM -- Unit 1802 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.

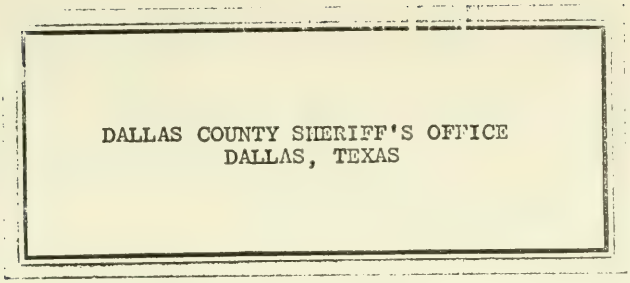
"Changed Operators 4:00 PM. Operators on duty are Terry Greene and Donald Gee.
4:10 PM -- Unit 1172 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
4:18 PM -- Unit 1174 10-10 at Parkland Hospital.
5:57 PM -- Unit 4 checked 10-6 at Dallas P.D.

"Trusting this is the information needed and meets with your approval.

"/s/Lester H. Robertson
"Lester H. Robertson, Sergeant
Company "B", Texas Rangers
Dallas, Texas"

-5-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 23, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

On March 20, 1964, Sheriff Bill Decker, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, made available the following transcript of all radio transmissions emanating from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office during the period 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963, to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of Lee Harvey Oswald to the Dallas County Jail. This transcript had been requested from Sheriff Decker on March 6, 1964.

12:30:40 - Stand by one. All units and officers vicinity of station report to the railroad track area, just north of Elm - Report to the railroad track area, just north of Elm.

26 Enroute.

All units stand by, have emergency traffic. All units near the railroad acknowledge. 7

OK, 7, have you found anything?

7 - I'm here with Walters and Weatherford.

OK, check the area as close as possible.

26 - I'm on Stemmons near the terminal.

All units stay out of the way of emergency ambulance going to Parkland.

All units stay out of the way of emergency ambulance going to Parkland.

34

27

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

OK, 27, go ahead with traffic. 12:40 PM

27 - No traffic.

26 - Do you want a uniform squad at the station?

26 - Report to railroad area.

26 - 10-4.

20

20

(AT THIS TIME CITY GAVE INFORMATION TO SHERIFF'S OFFICE RADIO DISPATCHER ON HOT LINE THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD BEEN SHOT-CONDITION UNKNOWN)

20 - We do have a report that the President has been hit. Report to the railroad area over Elm street to the North.

10-4, I'll be coming in on the Continental viaduct.

20 - This will be Code 1.

20-10-4.

7

Go ahead, 7.

Squad 10 is here and we have about 15 Deputies here and about half a dozen city police and we do not need any more additional squads in this area.

OK, I didn't get anyone just a moment ago when I called.

9

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

26 - Disregard.

26 - 10-4.

Any units in vicinity of Station, stand by.

161 - In service.

161 Clear. 12:44 PM.

Dallas 6 - Clear. Enroute to station.

Received 6. 12:46 PM.

6. Did they make apprehension on North Dallas shooting?

Repeat 6.

Did they make apprehension on North Dallas shooting?

Unknown at this time. We have units and officers in area also.

67.

67, go ahead.

Coming in on Central, where should we report?

Repeat 67.

Didn't you put out a call a few minutes ago for Elm and Houston?

Did not.

3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

67 - I thought you said the railroad tracks at end of Main Street.

All units enroute to Elm and Houston, disregard. 12:48 PM.

22 - Did you call?

Did not. 12:49 PM.

23 - Clear.

23 Clear. 12:49 PM.

23 - Out with a flat.

23, OK.

20 - Will be out of car.

Received 20. This reported to be the Texas School Book Depository.

Suspect described as white male, 30, slender build, 5'10", 155 lbs, possibly armed with 30-30 rifle.

20 - 10-4. Out on North side of building now.

12:53 PM.

36.

36-go ahead.

Ask 10 where he would like for me to go?

10?

36 - 10 is evidently out of his car.

36. Do you have any suggestion for this unit?

No. 36. Have numerous Police Department officers at the Texas Book Depository where suspect is supposed to be.

36. OK, I m enroute to town. Anytime you get anything, let me know.

OK, 36. 1:00 PM.

161 will be out at Parkland.

OK, 161.

36. Have you heard anything from 10 or Sta 1?

Negative.

For attention of all officers, it is reported that the President is still alive.

20. I'm in area behind the building. Do you have need of me anywhere else. This area is covered with officers.

Unknown at this time, 20. There are quite a few officers at the station and around the area.

20 - 10-4. I'll keep by the radio in case you need me, from now on.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

:16 PM. Units with traffic go
head. All units unless you have
mportant traffic, please hold for
while.

ny squads in vicinity of Jefferson
nd East 10th. 510 E. Jefferson.

ny squads in vicinity of 510 E. Jefferson
nd 10th, give your call number and
dentify.

109 - Can I help you.

emain in area and be on alert for
mergency vehicles.

109- 10-4.

ny units in vicinity of 10th and East
efferson be alert for city units running
ode 3.

tation 5 to 531.

0.

0.

ny units in vicinity of 510 E. Jefferson,
lease identify.

109 - At 10th &
Jefferson.

09-OK. Do you see a police squad
nywhere?

109 - Repeat

o you see a city police squad anywhere in
hat area? 500 E. Jefferson or E. 10th?

109- One just left here going
Code 3 up Jefferson. West on
Jefferson.

OK. Have report of officer being shot in that area.

109-What do they have?

109-All that we have is a suspect left on foot, running from that location, going West.

104-An officer shot here at 510 East Jefferson.

44 - Enroute.

Sta 5 to 531

109 to 104.

109 - The only information we have is a white male, about 30, 5'8", black hair, white jacket, going West on foot from that location.

25 - Your location.

25. We're on Industrial at Stemmons. We are enroute to that location.

OK. 1:24 PM.

26 - At the Circle.

OK, 26. Will advise.

103 to 109. Any description of him?

103 - Have description of white male, about 30, 5'8", black hair, white jacket.

Any units spotting a white Pontiac Station Wagon, with license prefix P E, proceed with caution and advise. In area of West Jefferson.

7

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

35. In service.

35. 1:45PM.

For attention of 25. White male, 30, 5'8", black hair, white jacket and black trousers.

All units proceed with caution. All emergency equipment running.

61. What's correct location of shooting in Oak Cliff?

61. West Jefferson. White male, about 30, 5'8", black hair, white jacket, black trousers. Also be on lookout for 1961 White Pontiac Station Wagon, color white, license prefix PE.

61 - 10-4.

104 - Give me license number again.

Prefix PE is all we know.

61 - Correction location is supposed to be 501 West 10th.

61. 501 W. 10th.

104 - Correction, that should be 501 East 10th.

61 and 56 out at 501 E. 10th.

Advise if that is correct location, we are not sure.

8

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

109 - Station 5, it is 501 East 10th, I've just left there.

Thank you. 1:31 PM.

156.

156, go ahead.

20 - The officer was DOA at Parkland, if you didn't catch that.

Was 10-4, Dallas 20.

44- That was where on 10th Street? What address?

44, that was 501 E. 10th Street. Running West from that location, a white male, 30, 5'8", black hair, white jacket, black trousers, white shirt. Had either shotgun or rifle in back seat, license on car, prefix PE - no other information

44 - 10-4.

41 - Was suspect on foot or in car?

On foot at that time.

44.

For attention of 44, subject shot was a Dallas Police Department officer, DOA at Parkland.

44 - 10-4.

20

20-go ahead.

Report from City radio just now that jacket has been found at scene. Probably won't have a jacket on.

44, did you receive?

44. 10-4.

We have 61, 103, 104 and several other units in area. Proceed with caution.

41 - I'm over here.

10-4, 41.

24 - In 500 block West Jefferson.

10-4, 24. 1:33 PM.

23 - Zangs and Clarendon.

10-4, 23. 1:34 PM.

35 - In area on 10th street.

Dallas 1?

44 - Zangs & Davis.

Dallas 1.

Dallas 1.

For attention of all officers, this is an anonymous tip only. A green and white '57 Ford, bearing Texas license D T 4857 with white male as occupant. If located, acknowledge. Advise this department.

(Unknown officer)
Marsaillis and Jefferson.
They've got him.

Any unit near Marsaillis & Jefferson.

35.

35 - stand by.

Station 5 to 531.
Station 5 to 531.
Station 5 to 531.

24 - Marsaillis & Jefferson

44 - Out.

61 - Out.

24 - Out

Any units Marsaillis & Jefferson. Go to Library. 1:37 PM.

24 - Out.

20 - Car2-In service.

Go ahead. 20, car 2.

10-4. Do you want us to report to that location or come to the station.

11

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Don't know at this time. We have report of a suspect at Library at Marsaillis & Jefferson. If you're near that area, report there.

We're on Thornton at Cobb Stadium.

1:32 PM. OK. Had a city officer shot. Was DOA enroute to Parkland. Have about 10 units already over there.

23 - Out.

Received

44 - Wrong boy.

OK, 44. received.

All units at Marsaillis & Jefferson disregard. This is wrong suspect. 1:40 PM.

All units stand by unless you have emergency traffic. 1:40 PM.

For attention of all Units: THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD.

35 - Out at Texas Theatre on West Jefferson.

44 to 35.

44 - Did you advise you were clear?

44 - What you got at the Texas Theatre?

35 - They got a suspect hiding in the balcony at the Texas Theatre on West Jefferson- I'll be out.

44 - I'll be enroute.

12

44 - DT 4857. Subject in green and white Ford 1957, apprehended in Ft. Worth. Not sure at this time whether or not him, but was apprehended in Tarrant County.

All units please stand by your radios for emergency traffic.

24 - Out Texas Theatre.

24 Out.

61-out. 1:49 PM
44 - Out 1:49 PM.

61 - Out Texas Theatre.
44 - Out at Texas Theatre.

25 - Out Texas Theatre.

25 Out. 1:49 PM

29 - Out Texas Theatre.

29 - Out 1:50 PM.

36.

36 - Go ahead.

Have 2 newspapermen with me that want to know the situation in Oak Cliff. Can you advise?

Have suspect in Texas Theatre, 36. Unknown for sure exact location. Have several units at the location.

10-4.
41.- At location.

41, what is exact location?

41. In 200 block. At intersection of 300 block West Jefferson.

13

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

1:51 PM.

Secret Service 473. He is at Parkland. Mr. Johnson is at Parkland. Secret Service 473.

103 and 104 Out at Texas Theatre.

103 and 104 out.

23 Out.

23 Out.

24.

24 - Go ahead.

59.

59.

Disregard information. We have subject.

All units enroute to Texas Theatre, Subject in custody. 1:53 PM.

Any unit near Central at NW Highway underpass, acknowledge.

21. On Shiloh at Garland.

21 - Report to that location, a man running north on Central, looking back over shoulder, wearing windbreaker with red and white collar, brown dishevled hair. Check and advise.

21. 10-4. Will check and advise.

1:53 PM.

35. They have apprehended subject at Texas Theatre.

35. 10-4.

14

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

35. 10-4.

Attention, all units enroute to Texas Theatre, disregard. Subject has been apprehended. 2nd call. 1:54 PM.

44.

44 - Go ahead.

They did take the gun off the man and everything.

44 - You were covered. Repeat.

44. They did take a gun off subject and everything. He's a pretty good suspect.

24 - Clear.

24. Clear.

23 - Clear.

23. Clear.

Hold your traffic to a minimum, still have emergency traffic.

21.

Go ahead, 21.

I'm on N. Central. Was the subject going North on Central

Stand by. Advises going north on Central expressway, wearing windbreaker with red and white collar, brown dishelved hair.

10-4. I'm checking out area out.

OK. If you find anything, acknowledge.

41.

15

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

41. Go ahead.

41. Have they got another one?

Carrollton PD called Public service and said someone had reported a 1963 Chev Impala, bearing Georgia license 52T1033 had been parked for 3 or 4 days near Harry Hines circle - reported vehicle left location traveling North on Harry Hines at high rate of speed, Red, '63 Chev. Impala. All we have at this time.

521.

521, go ahead.

Can you use this unit?

What area are you in?

Stephens Park.

521, stay around on North side. Stay in that area. No traffic at this time.

590 - In Oak Cliff. Please advise.

10-4, 590. Remain in area. No traffic.

All Reserve units stay in your car and stay on the radio. Will advise if needed. Not needed at this time.

25. Do you want me to remain in service?

25. 10-4.

All units stay in service until further advised.

16

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

This is reserve dispatcher 517. Do you want me to come in the radio room or stand by in car?

Stay in car.

Am on NW Highway & Central vicinity.

123 - In service.

Received 123. 2:11 PM.

21.

21. Go ahead.

I've searched the area out at NW & N Central and talked to quite a few people. No one saw subject. I'll remain in area for few more minutes.

Received 2:19 PM.

123. 123. 123. 2:20 PM.

123. Were you calling me?

123. Report to Methodist Hospital.

123. Out Methodist Hospital Emergency.

123. Out Methodist Emergency.
2:33 PM

123 - In Service. Enroute to Parkland.

161 - In service from Parkland enroute to Sheriff's Office.

123 to 161. Did you take care of everything at Parkland?

161. Could you drop by the Sheriff's Office and meet me there?

123. 10-4. I'm going to Parkland first on a police officer that was killed.

161. 10-4. I'll contact you later and give you the information you want.

123. 10-4. Thank you.

156. Enroute to Sheriff's Office, also.

Received 2:47 PM.

123 to 156. Is Dr. Rose still at Parkland?

156. Yes. He was in his office a few moments ago., believe you'll find him there.

123. 10-4 and thanks.

161. Out at Sheriff's Office.

Received 161, 2:54 PM.

123. Out at Parkland.

Received 123. 2:58 PM

The Unit enroute to meet DPD Unit 311, acknowledge.

44.

Are you enroute to meet 311?

19

44. 311 is at the location you are supposed to meet.

44. Are they going West?

44. We are enroute. Will be there in little bit.

Acknowledged. 3:02 PM.

Any Secret Service Unit please acknowledge.

Any Secret Service Unit receiving, acknowledge please. This is Dallas Sheriff's Office.

We are calling for any Secret Service Unit receiving. Acknowledge please.

44 - Out.

44 Clear

44 - Will you advise Station 1

Received 44, 3:11 PM.

Secret Service 473.
Secret Service 473.
Secret Service 473.

Tarrant County Sheriff's Office to Dallas County. Secret Service 473 has just checked out at Tarrant County Sheriff's Office.

10-4. If he isn't receiving DPS, will you advise him to contact Special Agent In Charge, Shanklin, local FBI in Dallas At Riverside 1-1211.

Tarrant County to Dallas County. Will advise.

Dallas 44-48 or 37.

Dallas 44-48 or 37.

3:32 PM.

Dallas 44-48 or 37. 3:49 PM.

All units will remain in service although you have been relieved by evening squads.

Secret Service 473 out at Dallas Police Department.

Received SS 473. 3:55 PM.

44.

44. Go ahead.

Advise Station 1 we are enroute to City Hall.

(AT THIS TIME, INFORMATION GIVEN OUT CONCERNING BANK ROBBERY AT RICE, TEXAS, WHICH OCCURRED AT 3:57 PM. ANNOUNCED AT 4:09 PM)

44 - Out at City Hall.

44. Received 4:33 PM.

123 - Out at Home.

Received 123. 5:22 PM.

35. Out at Dallas Police Department.

Received 35. 5:30 PM.

35. Clear.

35 Clear 5:42 PM

156. I will be out at 551
Dallas Police Department.

Received 156. Out. 5:45 PM.

Sheriff BILL DECKER advised that the foregoing represents the only radio transmissions by the Dallas County Sheriff's Office pertaining to the subject matters referred to in the request made of his office. He stated that on November 23 & 24, 1963, there were no radio transmissions pertaining to instant matter and that the Dallas County Sheriff's Office was advised of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by telephone on the morning of November 24, 1963.

21

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT
DALLAS, TEXAS

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

March 20, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Inspector J. HERBERT SAWYER, Dallas Police Department, made available the following transcripts of all radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2, of Dallas Police Radio Station KKB-364, covering the period 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigations of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. This was in response to a request made of Inspector SAWYER on March 6, 1964 and was furnished on March 20, 1964:

Channel 1

CALLER	CONVERSATION
Disp	10:00 a.m. KKB-364.
Disp	39
39	39
Disp	Channel 2 (10:06)
285	285.
Disp	285.
285	Out Love Field assignment.
Disp	10-4, 10:08.
260	260.
Disp	260.
260	Let me talk to 290 please.
Disp	290.
290	290.
260	290, this is 260. They have removed these signs down on Houston between Main and Elm. Do you know anything about it?
290	On the east or west side?
260	East.
290	290 to 260...
260	260.
Disp	Advised on east side.
290	There's not suppose to be "no park" on east side.
260	10-4. (10:10)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

272	272.
Disp	272.
272	Would you check with 260 for me, please sir, and see if there're going to allow these people to park out here on Cedar Springs. We've had a number of people to ask us - I mean on Turtle Creek out here - we've had a number of people to ask us if they could park along the curb out here.
Disp	125.... (10:21)
Disp	30 call Operator 2.
30	10-4. (10:21)
Disp	260 or 270...
260	260.
Disp	How about that parking on Turtle Creek? Are they going to be allowed to park on the side of the street out there?
260	Contact 125 on Channel 2.
Disp	10-4. (10:23)
Disp	272.
272	272.
Disp	Yes, let them park.
272	10-4, thank you.
Disp	39.... (10:24)
Disp	20.... (10:39)
1	1.
Disp	1.
1	Tell them they need a man to work traffic at Mockingbird and Cedar Springs at the entrance to Love Field. It's very heavy.
Disp	10-4 (10:43)
260	260.
Disp	260.
260	Will be out at the Sheriff's Office a few minutes.
Disp	10-4. (10:44)
581	581 out at the Trade Mart.
Disp	10-4, 581. (10:49)
21	21.
Disp	32....
32	32.
Disp	Report to 20 at the old Love Field for your assignments, 10:54, on a mark out.
21 & 32	10-4.
4	4.
Disp	4.
4	Let me talk to 39.
Disp	39.

4	4 to 39, the landing will be southeast won't it.
Disp	He's on Channel 2, 4.
4	10-4. (10:55)
260	260.
Disp	260.
260	Clerk from Sheriff's Office, switching to Channel 2.
Disp	10-4, 10:59.
2	2
Disp	2
	Tell 2 I'm sending the pins he wanted by motorcycle officer. Should be there in a few minutes.
Disp	10-4. (11:07)
271	271.
Disp	271.
271	Could you send a City wrecker to the Triple Underpass; just west of the underpass on Elm to clear a stalled truck from the route of the escort?
Disp	10-4. (11:07)
118	118.
Disp	118.
118	Could you disregard me on that call? I've got an Air Force truck here that has the President's Seal and Flags in it and he's got to get to the Dallas Trade Mart before the President does - in about 10 or 15 minutes. I'll escort him out there about Code 2.
Disp	Disregard the call. (11:08)
118	118.
Disp	118.
118	What hundred block of Stemmons does that Trade Mart run off of?
Disp	Right at Industrial. (11:09)
271	271.
Disp	271.
271	Disregard the wrecker at the Triple Underpass. We got a truck to push him out of there.
Disp	10-4. (11:16)
	Starting at 11:29 we had considerable interference. It sounded like Dallas Power and Light Co. radio intermodulating with our frequency. There did not appear to be any relative radio activity during these periods of interference.
118	118 clear and enroute back to the district.
Disp	118 clear, 11:38.

2	9...
Disp	9.
2	This is 2 calling 9.
Disp	Stand by 2.
9	9 to 2.
2	Go ahead 9.
9	Crowds along Harwood are quite light. I was just wondering if we could pick up 2 or 3 of these officers along here I think we could do without and take them down on Main Street.
2	Are they on intersections?
9	No, they are in the middle.
2.	Yeh. If that's the situation go ahead and pick them up and put them in there.
9	10-4. (11:43)
280	280.
Disp	280.
280	Attempting to contact 9.
Disp	9...
280	280 to 9... (11:45)
Disp	9... (11:46)
280	280.
Disp	280.
280	Were you able to contact him?
Disp	No, he hasn't answered yet.
280	Try him on Channel 2.
Disp	We're trying both ways. He hasn't answered yet.
Disp	Channel 2, 280. (11:48)
104	104.
Disp	104.
104	Is the President going to come down Ervay?
Disp	Down Main, across Ervay, (11:51)
104	Remains out.
Disp	104, you will have to come in on Main, make a left turn into basement.
104	10-4.
24	24.
Disp	24.
24	You might notify anything running on emergency out here in North Dallas that Mockingbird, Lemmon, Cedar Springs and Denton Drive is all jammed.
Disp	10-4.

260 260.
Disp 260.
260 6 on Channel 2?
Disp He is at Main and Harwood on the street.
157 157 to 159...
289 289.
Disp 289.
289 Give us an ambulance, 100 N. Houston Street - epileptic seizure.
Disp 10-4
289 Make it Code 3.
Disp Be a white? (12:19)
289 289.
Disp 289.
289 Make that ambulance Code 3. Can you tell me the direction he will be coming in?
Disp 606...
606 606.
Disp What's your location?
606 About Harwood and Cedar Springs now.
Disp 10-4. Code 3 on a signal 28, 100 No. Houston, 12:20.
Disp Harwood and Cedar Springs, 289.
289 10-4.
Disp 289.
289 289.
Disp Go ahead and start your set up.
111 111.
Disp 111.
111 We are going to have to take this prisoner to Parkland. Is Harwood Street blocked all the way?
Disp Yes, all the way, 111.
111 10-4.
606 Code 6.
Disp 10-4, 606.
606 606.
Disp 606.
606 We are enroute Parkland. This is a signal 16.
Disp Enroute where?
606 Enroute Parkland.
Disp 10-4. You need a squad to meet you there?
606 10-4.
252 252.
Disp 252.

252 Out here at the intersection of Fairmount and Cedar Springs there is a "V" shape piece of land out here with no improvements on it. Someone during the parade backed over a water faucet out here and it is shooting water into the air. Wonder if you can contact the Water Department and have them come out here and turn it off.

Disp 10-4, 12:25.

252 252, I'm clear.

Disp 10-4, 12:25.

258 258 clear.

Disp 258 clear, 12:26.

38 38.

Disp 38.

38 Might tell some of those people involved handling this deal at the Market Hall these people are walking across Southbound Stemmons in front of the Marriott Hotel and all the way down south.

Disp 10-4. 38.

(transmitter stuck, can't read anything for some time after 38's last transmission) (12:34)

Disp 24.

24 24.

Disp Report to Inwood and Stemmons, cut all traffic for the ambulance going to Parkland code 3.

24 Inwood and Stemmons?

Disp Inwood and Stemmons where they come off of Stemmons going to Parkland.

24 10-4.

Disp Make your assignment Code 3, 24.

24 10-4. (12:35)

Disp 21...

21 21.

Disp Code 3 Stemmons and Inwood, cut traffic.

21 10-4.

Disp 4 did you call?

(could hear someone talking but could not make it out)

Disp 4, . have a mike button stuck open. We can't hear anything (still could not understand)

Disp Attention all emergency equipment - attention all emergency equipment; do not use Industrial Boulevard; do not use Industrial Boulevard, 12:36.

Disp 35, did you receive?

35 I've got it. (12:37)

32 32 clear

Disp 32 on mark out report to Cedar Springs and Mockingbird.

32 10-4.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

24	24.
Disp	24.
24	This ambulance must have already passed Stemmons and Inwood.
Disp	10-4.
24	Is APB following the ambulance?
Disp	Unknown.
21	21.
Disp	21.
21	What do you want us to do here; Service road on Hines?
Disp	Has the ambulance gone through already?
21	We just arrived.
Disp	Stand by there until we notify you.
21	10-4.
20	20.
Disp	20.
20	I'm on Hines in front of Parkland. What is this emergency on this ambulance?
Disp	20, there's been a shooting in downtown area involving (no other information)
269	269.
Disp	269.
269	Will you check with my supervisor and see where he wants me to go. I am through with my second assignment.
Disp	260...
Disp	260...260...
4	4.
Disp	4.
4	Is 32 one-man or two man?
Disp	2-man.
4	10-4. It's going to take two men.
Disp	32, have you arrived?
32	No, we are in North Dallas on this call. We are at Webb Chapel and Northwest now.
20	20.
Disp	20.
20	That ambulance hasn't arrived at Parkland. Do you have any other information on it?
Disp	601...
Disp	10-4....
101	101.
Disp	Elm and Houston
601	601.
Disp	What's your location 601?
601	Here at the market.

Disp	Repeat
601	At the market.
Disp	Disregard
Unknown	We are at Parkland.
2	2.
Disp	Attention all squads, report to downtown area code 3 to Elm and Houston, with caution.
233	233.
Disp	233.
233	I'm at Elm and Houston.
Disp	10-4.
	(numerous squads checking out - too many to keep up with)
Disp	Attention all squads - Attention all squads. At Elm and Houston reported to be an unknown W/M, approximately 30, slender build, height 5 Ft. 10 Inches, 165 pounds. - reported to be armed with what is believed to be a 30 caliber rifle. Attention, all squads, the suspect is believed to be W/M/30, 5 Ft. 10 inches, slender build, 165 pounds, armed with what is thought to be a 30-30 rifle. No further description or information at this time.
Disp	12:45 KKB-364, Dallas.
Unknown	What is he wanted for?
Disp	Signal 19, involving the President.
233	233.
Disp	233.
233	He is thought to be in this Texas Book Depository on Northwest corner Elm and Houston.
102	Out this location.
Disp	10-4. 102 and 233.
81	81.
Disp	81.
81	I'll be going north on Industrial from Corinth.
Disp	10-4, 81.
Disp	87-78 move into Central Oak Cliff area.
93	93 to 531. I'm clear, where do you want me to go?
Disp	Report to old School Book Depository, Elm and Houston area.
Disp	Unit clearing?
95	95, clear
Disp	95 clear 12:46.
Disp	Elm and Houston 77 at School Book Depository.
77	10-4
	(numerous squads checked out at School Book Depository could not hear all the call numbers)
116	116, clear

Disp	116 clear, report to Triple Underpass.
116	10-4.
24	24.
Disp	24.
24	I'll be out at Triple Underpass.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	19, report to Elm and Houston.
19	10-4. Code 3?
Disp	Yes.
95	95.
Disp	95.
95	What's going on?
Disp	Signal 19 involving the President - suspect W/M/30, slender build, 5 ft. 10 inches, 165 pounds, believed to have used a 30 caliber rifle, believed to be in School Book Depository, Elm and Houston at this time. 12:48.
550/2	550/2.
Disp	Go ahead, 550/2
550/2	550/2 and 104 enroute Elm and Houston, Code 3.
Disp	10-4.
174	174 is enroute.
Disp	10-4.
212	212 is enroute.
Disp	212's out.
40	40.
Disp	40.
40	Clear. I'll head down that way from out here on Skillman.
Disp	10-4, 40.
22	22.
Disp	23.
22	22.
Disp	22.
22	I'm at Industrial and Continental. Where do you want me?
Disp	Report to the vicinity of the Triple Underpass, Elm and Houston.
22	10-4.
87	87.
101	101's on south end of the Houston Street viaduct.
Disp	10-4.
116	116.
Disp	116.
116	Any code on it?
Disp	3.
116	10-4.

9

81	81.
Disp	81.
81	Out
Disp	10-4.
4	4.
Disp	(unknown unit) call Station 7. (followed by unreadable conversation)
Disp	Repeat, 4.
4	Who's in charge down there at that area?
Disp	(unknown) is enroute. He'll be in charge.
4	10-4.
Disp	100 or 60...
60	60.
Disp	Have you arrived?
60	Yes, I've just arrived Elm and Houston now.
Disp	10-4. 212 report to the downtown area, 12:49.
15	15.
115	115 is out downtown also.
223	223 is out downtown.
15	15's at the scene. The building is the old Purse Company on the eastside of Houston. Have that cut off on the backside will you? Make sure nobody leaves there.
Disp	10-4, 15.
15	15 is in charge down here - correction; 5's in charge down here.
Disp	10-4. Did you receive, 4?
4	Yes, I did. Thank you
Unknown	Any clothing description?
Disp	No clothing description. A white male approximately 30, slender build, 5'10", weight 165.
605	605.
Disp	605.
605	This call on Crockett is going to be a drunk. You don't have a downtown squad clear, do you?
Disp	No, disregard and return to service.
Unknown	We're clear.
212	212.
Disp	605, let that drunk go.
605	10-4.
212	212
Disp	212.
212	I'll report to the rear of that building.
Disp	10-4.

262	262's out Elm and Houston.
Disp	10-4.
45	45's clear.
Disp	45 clear 12:51.
396	396
Disp	396.
396	Which hospital is he?
Disp	Parkland.
396	10-4.
601	601.
Disp	601.
601	We'll stand by at Parkland.
Disp	10-4. (12:51)
Disp	Are you enroute to Parkland, 601?
601	On stand by here at Parkland.
24	24.
Disp	24.
24	We're clear. What do you want us to do?
Disp	Do you have a description on the suspect, 24?
24	10-4.
Disp	Remain in that vicinity.
24	10-4.
79	79.
Disp	79.
79	Going to be out at the Triple Underpass.
Disp	Received. (12:52)
87	87.
Disp	87.
87	Out down here.
Disp	10-4.
49	49.
Disp	49.
49	I'm going to be in the downtown area.
Disp	10-4.
35	35.
Disp	35.
35	I'm going down that way, down Stemmons.
Disp	10-4, 35.
252	252.
Disp	252.
252	Is this the place where it has Texas School Book Depository on it?
Disp	Yes. (12:53)

49	49.
Disp	49.
49	Code 6, Triple Underpass.
Disp	Repeat.
49	Code 6, Triple Underpass.
Disp	10-4.
174	174.
Disp	174.
174	Be out along the tracks just west of the building.
Disp	10-4.
263	263.
Disp	263.
263	I have 2 radio patrolmen myself. Do they want us to go down there or stay out here with our after assignments.
Disp	Who's with you?
263	Moore and Murdock, Radio patrolmen.
Disp	263, disregard any other assignment you might have had and remain at that location.
232/2	232/2.
Disp	232/2.
232/2	I'm boxed in at Parkland. It's going to be a while before I can get back in service.
Disp	10-4
263	263.
Disp	263.
263	We're out on Harry Hines Boulevard. Do they want us to go down there around where the shooting occurred?
Disp	10-4.
263	10-4. (12:54)
Disp	78...
78	78.
Disp	You are in the Oak Cliff area are you not?
78	Lancaster and 8th
Disp	You will be at large for any emergency that comes in.
78	10-4
21	24...correction, 21.
Disp	21.
21	We're still out here on Hines. Do you want us to go in the downtown area?
Disp	Yes, 21.
21	10-4 (12:55)
49	49.
Disp	49.
49	Do you have any clothing description?
Disp	No. A white male approximately 30, slender build, height 5'10", weight 165 is all the information.

49	10-4.
21	21.
Disp	21.
21	Is this routine or Code 3.
Disp	Code 3.
Traff.Off	Traffic Officer to Dispatcher...
Disp	Go ahead.
Traff.Off	I have an eye witness over here who saw the President get hit. The witness is over here at the T&P Railway Overpass at the Stemmons Service Road.
Disp	15...
Disp	What radio are you using Traffic Officer?
Traff.Off	I'm using a three wheeler radio.
Disp	10-4. 5...
Unknown	He's in the building down here, I think.
Disp	10-4. 60 or 100....
Unknown	15 started around the building when he heard this over the speaker.
Disp	10-4. Did he receive the information?
Unknown	Apparently so. He turned and started the other way. He had... (unable to understand the rest of this sentence).
Disp	10-4.
12	15.
Disp	312.
312	312.
Disp	Did you receive that information, 312?
312	Repeat.
Disp	The three wheel unit that has the eye witness of the shooting is on the T&P Railroad Overpass at Stemmons, just beyond the Triple Underpass.
Unknown	There on the Freeway....the Service Road.
Disp	Hold on to him.
19	19, I'm at this location; at the Triple Underpass. Where do you want me?
Disp	A three wheel unit has an eye witness that saw the shooting, 19. He's on the overpass of the T&P Railroad at Stemmons.
19	I see him over there. I'll go over there.
Disp	10-4.
15	15.
Disp	15.

15	100 has got about 6 men checking out that railroad yard, back toward that direction. If you get any information on the shooting...(unable to read the rest of sentence.)
Disp	10-4.
312	312.
Disp	312.
312	Where's the Command Post?
Disp	Elm and Houston.
312	10-4.
15	15.
Disp	15.
15	Call those Canine Units back in; Norman's dog and the Sergeant's dog. Have them back in here.
Disp	10-4.
260	260.
Disp	260.
260	Give us 508 down to the Texas School Book Depositary.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	15...
15	15.
Disp	Where do you want them to report to - Elm and Houston?
15	10-4. It's the School Book Depository Building. It will be a hard one to search-out thoroughly without these dogs.
Disp	10-4
Disp	508 is enroute.
40/2	40/2...40/2.
Disp	40/2.
40/2	We'll need 2 more cars to report to the President's plane out here for escort service, please sir.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	I have the one that saw the President get hit in my car. I'm on the Elm Street side of the Triple Underpass just before you go up on Stemmons.
Disp	Received.
492	492.
Disp	492.
492	We've been instructed to go to the scene. What code?
Disp	Code 3.

Disp	5....
15	15.
Disp	15.
15	I think 5 and 9 both are in the building.
Disp	10-4. Did you receive 19's transmission?
15	No, I didn't.
Disp	He has the person that saw the shooting in his car. He's returning to the location.
15	10-4.
Unknown	Have you got his description yet?
Disp	No.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	He didn't see the shooting. He saw the President get hit.
Disp	10-4.
Unknown	Any unit....
Disp	45.
Disp	78 location....
Disp	45 or 47....
45	45.
Disp	What's your location?
45	Gaston and Abrams.
	(This was followed by intermodulation similar to that most often originating from the Dallas Power and Light Company radio).
48	48.
Disp	48.
	(followed by more interference)
Disp	Repeat, 48.
48	Was that Park Lane and Greenville?
Disp	Stand by.
Disp	Any unit near the 2000 block Commerce....
508	508's 2000 Commerce.
Disp	Disregard 508, return to the scene.
241	241.
Disp	241, your location?
241	Live Oak and Central.
Disp	Code 3, the Blood Bank, 2000 Commerce, take to Parkland.
241	Enroute
607	607, Code 5.
Disp	10-4, 607. Will be 2109, 241.

16 16.
241 10-4, front or near?
16 I'm Akard and Main if you want me to make that.
Disp 10-4, 241...
241 Go ahead.
Disp Code 4, 16's going to make it.
241 10-4.
Disp Will be the front door 16.
16 10-4.
309 309.
Disp 309.
309 Have you heard from 300?
Disp Negative (1:04 p.m.)
311 311, what squad has that subject that's supposed to have seen the shooting?
Disp He did see the shooting, 309. He saw the President hit. That is 19. He has the person in his car.
311 10-4. Do you have the information that this came from the Book Depository down there?
Disp Yes.
311 10-4. It's well covered off here.
241 241.
Disp 241.
241 I'm code 5 at the Blood Bank.
Disp 10-4. 16....
16 16.
Disp Code 4, 241's there. He's going to take it.
16 10-4.
241 241's got it and gone.
4 4 to 15....
4 4.
Disp 4.
4 See if you can raise 15.
Disp 15....
15 15, did you call?
4 If you can contact 15, see if he thinks it advisable to send some of the people from out here, down there to relieve some of the squads that are on duty.
Disp Did you receive, 15?
15 10-4, 4. (1:07)
15 15 to 4.
4 Go ahead.

15 Is 4 at the Market Hall?
4 No, I'm at Love Field.
15 Do you have radio contact with anyone at Market Hall?
4 15/2's on the air.
78 78.
15 15/2...
Disp 15/2.
78 78. (1:08)
261 261.
Disp 261.
261 Do you have any clothing description yet?
Disp All we have is a white male 30, slender build, 5'10", 165 pounds, armed with a 30 caliber rifle.
15 15.
261 I have a subject that fits that description. He's drunk, down at the north end of Laws Street. Do you want someone to check him?
Disp 15.
15 15.
Disp Can you get to him?
Disp 261, are you near that person?
261 I've got him on my motor.
Disp Be-at the north end of Laws at the dead-end?
261 10-4.
388 388.
Disp 388.
388 .....members of the CID enroute to Elm and Houston as ordered.
Disp Have 312, 305, 386, 38...correction, 492 and 309.
388 We're enroute that location to await orders there. I don't know.....do.
Disp 10-4. 15....
260 260.
Disp 260.
260 Inform the squads that anyone that gets any information regarding this incident down here, to bring it to 9 at Elm and Houston; bring the person to 9 at Elm and Houston.
Disp Did you receive, 261?
15 15.
Disp 15.

15	If you can get 15/2, would you get him to put some personnel on those railroad tracks near Market Hall and proceed back toward this location.....tracks in this immediate vicinity.
Disp	10-4. 15/2....
Disp	10-4, 15. He's on Channel 2. He has the information.
Disp	15.
15	15.
Disp	Do you have anyone you can send to the dead-end of Laws Street? 261 has a suspect on the back of his motor.
15	10-4. (1:11)
212	212.
Disp	212.
212	Have you got another squad that can meet that unit at the dead-end of Laws. I'm blocked in over here and can't get out?
Disp	Yes, disregard. I have someone there now.
212	10-4.
261	261.
Disp	261.
261	I'm going to stay on these railroad tracks at the dead-end of Laws.
Disp	10-4. (1:15 p.m.)
120	120.
Disp	120.
120	29 and 99 are enroute to their respective homes to pick up car and a dog and then will clear on Channel 1. You advise them where to go.
Disp	10-4. 15, did you receive?
15	10-4.
Disp	Attention all squads - any telephone truck enroute to Parkland, Code 3, give him the way in, 1:16.
Unknown	(Sounded like 6.)
Disp	Unit ending in 6....
Citizen	Hello, police operator....
Disp	Go ahead....Go ahead, citizen using the police (citizen cut in)
Citizen	We've had a shooting out here.
Disp	Where's it at?
Disp	The citizen using police radio...(Citizen cut in)
Citizen	on 10th Street.
Disp	What location on 10th Street?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Citizen	Between Marsalis and Beckley. It's a police officer. Somebody shot him....What's this?.... 404 10th Street. (Someone in the background said 78, squad car, number 10)
Citizen	.....you got that?
Disp	78.....
Citizen	Hello police operator, did you get that? (Some other unknown voice came in with "a police officer, 510 E. Jefferson")
Citizen.	Thank you.
35	35.
Disp	The citizen using the police radio remain off the radio now.
Disp	91....
69	69's going out there.
Disp	10-4, 69, Code 3.
602	602 Code 5.
211	211.
Disp	211.
211	We're clear at Industrial and Stemmons. Will go on out there.
Disp	10-4, 211.
15	15.
603	603 Code 5 Baylor.
602	Code 6
Disp	10-4 603 and 602, 1:10 p.m.
602	What's that address on Jefferson?
Disp	501 East 10th.
85	85 out.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	Give me the correct address on the shooting.
Disp	501 East 10th.
105	105.
602	602 Code 6
Unknown	Was 519 E. Jefferson correct?
Disp	We have 2 locations, 501 E. Jefferson and 501 E. 10th. 19, are you enroute?
Unknown	This is an officer
19	10-4.
19	19 is enroute.
Disp	10-4, 19.
605	605, Code 5.
Disp	10-4, 605, 1:10.

Disp	85.
602	602.
Disp	85....
85	85.
Disp	The subject's running west on Jefferson from the location.
85	10-4.
Disp	No physical description.
Citizen	Hello, hello, hello....
602	602...
Citizen	....from out here on 10th Street, 500 block. This police officer's just shot. I think he's dead.
Disp	10-4, we have the information. The Citizen using the radio, remain off the radio now.
Disp	15
15	15.
Disp	Channel 2.
15	I'm using a three wheeler motor. I'll have to go to another radio.
Disp	15, did you receive the information on the police officer shot?
15	10-4 but didn't that citizen say first he was on Jefferson, then on 10th and then Chesapeak?
Disp	Yes.
15	Do they relate?
Disp	Yes, at Denver.
15	19 will be enroute shortly.
Disp	10-4.
91	91 will be clear
Disp	91, have a signal 19 involving police officer 400 E. 10th. Suspect last seen running west on Jefferson. No description at this time.
Disp	Suspect just passed 401 E. Jefferson.
91	10-4.
85	85.
Disp	85.
85	(unable to read)
Disp	Give us the correct location on it 85. We have 3 different locations.
85	I haven't seen anything on Jefferson yet.
Disp	10-4. Check 501 E. 10th at Denver.
85	10-4.
Disp	91...
91	91.

Disp	Subject just passed 401 E. Jefferson.
91	10-4
Unknown	(unable to read)
Disp	401 E. Jefferson.
87	87
Disp	87
87	I'm in my car here at Elm and Houston. Do you want me to go over there?
Disp	87 Report to 4340 W. Davis at the Service Station for information regarding suspect on this signal 19 of the President.
87	4340.
Disp	Code 3 (1:22)
85	85
Disp	85.
85	We have a description on this suspect over here on Jefferson. Last seen about the 300 E. Jefferson. He's a white male about 30, 5'8", black hair, slender, wearing a white jacket, white shirt and dark slacks.
Disp	Armed with what?
85	Unknown.
105	105.
Disp	105.
105	We're at the location now.
Disp	10-4.
19	19's Code 6.
Disp	10-4, 19.
Disp	85.
85	85.
Disp	Repeat his clothing description.
85	Wearing a white jacket, believed to be a white shirt and dark slacks.
Disp	10-4
603	603 out Baylor.
Disp	10-4, 603, 1:23
Unknown	What was his direction of travel on Jefferson?
Disp	Traveling west on Jefferson, 400 block. Last seen 401 W. Jefferson, correction it will be East.
Disp	Pick up for investigation aggravated assault on a police officer, a white male approximately 30, 5'8", slender build, has black hair, a white jacket, a white shirt and dark trousers. The suspect last seen running west on Jefferson from 400 East Jefferson, 1:24.

Unknown	Anything on the condition of the officer?
Disp	602....
87	87.
Disp	87.
87	Is that 4340 West Davis?
Disp	Yes.
87	10-4.
Disp	Said he pulled in there and bought some gas. Driving a white pontiac, '61 or '62 Station Wagon with the prefix "Pecos" "Ellis". He had a rifle laying in the seat.
87	10-4.
Disp	We have a citizen following this car at this time - unknown direction. (1:25).
Disp	Any unit near Gaston....3600 Gaston, at the Blood Bank....
257	257's downtown.
Disp	Can you escort some blood?
257	Which way's he going?
75	75's Forest and Central.
Disp	10-4.
257	I'm Central and Pacific right now; 257.
279	279....279.
Disp	279.
279	We believe we've got that suspect on shooting this officer out here. Got his white jacket. Believe he dumped it on this parking lot behind this service station, 400 block West Jefferson, across from Dudley-Hughes, and he had a white jacket on. We believe this is it.
Disp	10-4, you do not have the suspect, is that correct?
279	No, just the jacket laying on the ground.
Disp	What unit is going to take that blood to Parkland Code 3.
257	Where is it?
Disp	3600 Gaston Wadley Blood Center.
257	I got it.
91	91.
Disp	91.
91	What was-the description beside the white jacket?
Disp	W/M/30 5-8 black hair, slender build, white shirt, white jacket, black trousers, going west on Jefferson from the 300 block
550/2	550/2
Disp	Go ahead.

550/2	I'm at 12th and Beckley now - have a man in the car with me that can identify the suspect if anybody gets one.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Return to service 599.
599	10-4.
Disp	550/2.
550/2	550/2.
Disp	Have you been to the scene?
550/2	10-4. The officers were already gone when I got there. He was driving car #10
Disp	Do you know what ambulance took him. We had three going.
550/2	No, Dudley Hughes passed in front of me going to Beckley looked like he might have had him.
Disp	602
Unknown	Did someone find a jacket?
Disp	Unknown, 85.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	One of the men here at the service station that saw him seems to think he is in this block of 400 East Jefferson, behind this service station. Will you get me some more squads over here.
79	Enroute.
412	Enroute (Some other squads couldn't make out)
Disp	10-4. 412 75
75	Go ahead.
Disp	400 E. Jefferson
75	We're almost there.
Disp	19, where did the officer go?
550/2	550/2.
Unknown	I saw some squads towards Methodist real fast - I'll bet that's where he is.
75	75.
Disp	400 E. Jefferson report in that vicinity.
75	Code 2.
Disp	Yes.
76	76.
Disp	76.
76	I'm enroute over there
Disp	10-4.
16	I'll be out on E. Jefferson.
Disp	10-4, 16

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

77	77.
Disp	77.
77	Going back over on about 400 E. Jefferson
Disp	Yes.
93	Enroute 400 E. Jefferson
Disp	10-4.
29	Out 400 E. Jefferson
Disp	10-4.
Disp	79.
79	You calling 79
Disp	Are you enroute 300 E. Jefferson?
79	10-4.
95	Is enroute.
Disp	10-4, 95.
93	Is enroute
Disp	10-4, 93.
221	Is down here.
Disp	10-4, 221.
223	Is there.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	19.
19	19.
Disp	Do you have the information.
19	No what?
Disp	On 2.
75	75 .
Disp	75 .
75	NBC is reporting DOA
Disp	That's correct
Unknown	Is that the officer?
Disp	Yes.
Disp	No, that's not correct 75, 19.
Unknown	What officer was it.
Disp	J. D. Tippit
87	87.
Disp	87.
87	A white station wagon believed to be PE3435, unknown make and model, late model, occupied by 2 W/M left this fellows station going east on Davis and believed to have a shotgun or rifle laying in back seat.
Disp	Received 87.
87	Will be enroute on East Jefferson.
Disp	87, when you get down there see if you can find that car at the scene.
87	10-4, Code 2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Code 3.
87	10-4.
Disp	19.
Disp	1
111	111.
Disp	111.
111	They say he is running west in the alley between Jefferson and Tenth.
Disp	85.
85	85.
Disp	West in the alley between Jefferson and Tenth.
85	10-4.
87	10-4.
75	Received.
599	Is in service.
Disp	599 Clear 1:32
Unknown	What was the description on the suspect.
Disp	W/M/30 5-8", very slender build, black hair, a white jacket, white shirt and dark slacks, 1:33.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	Do you know what kind of a call he was on?
Disp	What kind of what?
19	Was he on a call or anything?
Disp	No.
19	10-4.
Disp	Do you have any information for us, 19?
19	No, we are shaking down these old houses in the 400 block East Jefferson right now.
95	95.
Disp	Go ahead.
95	Send me a squad over here at Tenth and Crawford to check out this church basement.
Disp	Any squad Tenth and Crawford
63	63 is enroute.
Disp	10-4.
Unknown	Was that Crawford and Jefferson.
Disp	Tenth and Crawford
Unknown	10-4.
Disp	87
87	87.
Disp	PE3435 Story 1961 Falcon, 4-door.
87	He wasn't sure of License #.

Disp	10-4.
16	16.
Disp	16.
16	Prefix and color on that car again.
223	223.
Disp	Go ahead, 223.
223	He is in the library, Jefferson and Marsalis. (Several squads talking at one time, can't make out)
Disp	What location 222.
223	Library Jefferson and Marsalis. I'm going around back.
223	Get them here fast.
Disp	Any unit near Marsalis and Jefferson. (several squads talking again - can't make out)
85	Enroute.
Disp	10-4, 85.
Unknown	Called.
Disp	Go ahead.
Unknown	Enroute.
Disp	10-4.
29	29.
Disp	29.
29	Clear, I'll be in the downtown area anyplace you can use me.
Disp	Jefferson and Marsalis, 29.
29	Enroute
22	22.
Disp	22.
22	They got him hemmed up - looks like in this building at the corner.
Unknown	Where you be?
85	Is at library
Disp	10-4.
211	Is out at location.
Disp	10-4.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	We are all at the library.
Disp	10-4. 223 is supposed to be there.
19	We are at the side of the building now.
Disp	10-4.
Unknwon	Where is it?
Disp	Marsalis and Jefferson.
Unknwon	What and Jefferson.

Disp Marsalis.
221 221
Disp 221.
221 Might can give you some additional information. I got an eyeball witness to the get-away man; that suspect in this shooting. He is a white male, 27, 5'11", 165 pounds, black wavy hair, fair complexted, wearing light gray Eisenhower type jacket, dark trousers and a white shirt and about last seen running on the North side of the street from Patton on Jefferson; on East Jefferson, and was apparently armed with a 32, dark finish, automatic pistol which he had in his right hand.
Disp 10-4. For your information 221, they have the suspect cornered in the library Marsalis and Jefferson.
221 10-4. This man can positively identify him if they need him.
Disp Well, they do have the suspect under arrest now.
Unknown 221, hang on to the witness or hold on to him.
19 19.
Disp 19.
19 It was the wrong man.
Disp 10-4. Disregard all the information on the suspect arrested. It was the wrong man.
Disp 221.
221 Yes.
Disp Stand by...19...
19 19.
Disp 221 has an eye witness to have the shooting. You want him to hold onto him?
19 What did you say?
Disp You want him to keep the eye witness at the scene?
19 Yes.
Disp 10-4.
221 I'm in front of 404 W-E 10th right now. I got two witnesses - the one that talked to the officer and one that observed the man.
Disp 242, location?
242 R. L. Thornton and Marsalis.
Disp 243...
550 550.
Disp 550.
550 What officer you got commanding this area over here where the officer was shot?
Disp 19.

550	Repeat.
Disp	19.
550	19....
19	19.
550	19, what is your location?
19	I'm at Marsalis and Jefferson right now.
550	There's nothing to this Marsalis here. Let's get back up to Jefferson (followed by some interference)
223	223.
Unknown	We got a witness that saw him go up.
Unknown	His jacket - lets check that vicinity, towards town.
Disp	223.
223	That was just a boy running to tell them what happened. He works there.
Disp	243, location?
241	241, is 1000 No. Central.
Disp	10-4. Report to 3rd floor of the Sheraton - contact the officer there for an escort to Parkland, 1:40.
87	87.
49	49.
Disp	49.
49	I'm back in the car, where do you want me?
Disp	Remain in downtown area.
Disp	You receive 241?
241	10-4. Where_bouts on 3rd floor?
550/2	550/2.
Disp	Go ahead 550/2.
550/2	The shell at the scene indicates that the suspect is armed with an automatic 38 rather than a pistol.
Disp	10-4.
492	492.
Disp	19....
19	19.
Disp	19, are you enroute to 404 E. 10th where 221 has the eye witness.
19	Yes.
Disp	10-4.
492	492.
Disp	492.
492	We have been instructed to report to the Oak Cliff scene. What location and what code?
Disp	300 E. Jefferson.
492	Code?
Disp	Code 2.

19	19.
Disp	19.
19	Is 80 in service?
Disp	80.
19	I think he was sent to Elm and Central. We need somebody to notify that officer's wife.
Disp	80...
Disp	241...
210	210.
Disp	210.
210	I'm at Hines and Wolfe. 19 want me out in Oak Cliff?
Disp	19.
210	I'll head that way.
Disp	10-4.
19	19.
Disp	19, can you use 210 over there?
Disp	241...
410	410.
Disp	410.
410	410 enroute from Trade Mart with 3 detectives to City Hall unless otherwise directed.
Disp	10-4. 410, 1:43.
Disp	241...
87	87.
Disp	87.
392	392.
Disp	392.
392	392 and 362 in service from Fed Mart; from the -
Disp	10-4.
392	Ready for assignment.
Disp	10-4.
87	What was the last location anybody had on the suspect over here in Oak Cliff?
Disp	Running north on Patton.
222	222, clear.
Disp	222, clear, 1:45.
Disp	19...
Disp	19...
79	79.
Disp	79.
Disp	Have information a suspect just went in the Texas Theater on West Jefferson.
Unknown	10-4
85	85, enroute.

Disp	10-4. Supposed to be hiding in the balcony.
Disp	65 clear, 1:46.
111	111, enroute.
Disp	10-4, 111.
76	76-code 5.
Disp	10-4.
9	9.
Disp	9.
9	We have a man that we would like to have you pass this on to C.I.D. to see if he can pick this man up. Charles Douglas Givens, G-I-V-E-N-S. He is a colored male, 37, 6'3", 165 pounds, I.D. # Sheriff Department 37954. He is a porter that worked on this floor up here. He has a police record and he left.
Disp	10-4.
550/2	550/2.
Disp	550/2.
550/2	Do you have any additional information on this suspect?
492	492 out at Texas Theater
Disp	10-4
Disp	They think he is at the Texas Theater, 550/2.
550/2	10-4.
Disp	In the balcony.
Disp	241....
241	Go ahead.
Disp	You make pickup at the Sheraton?
240	No, I couldn't find him. He is not in the front, he's not on the side and he is not on the Third Floor.
Disp	Wait right there.
Disp	241, you are clear, 1:47.
508	508.
Disp	508.
508	Notify our office to send us 4 slides and need additional metallic kit. Bring to the sixth floor down here at Houston and Elm.
Disp	That extra metallic, what was that?
508	A metallic kit.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Have some squad cover off the rear of theater fire escape.
211	211.
Disp	211.
211	There's about 5 squads back here with me now.
Disp	10-4. (1:48)

99	99.
Disp	99.
99	Clear. Where do you want me?
Disp	Stand by.
Disp	15....
15	15.
Disp	99 is clear. Where do you want him?
15	If they don't need him tell him to go to the Texas Theater.
Disp	10-4. Texas Theater on West Jefferson, 99.
29	29.
Disp	29.
29	About 2 blocks away.
Disp	10-4. Handle assignment. 99 report to the Book Depository Elm and Houston
99	10-4.
19	19.
Disp.	19.
19	15 and some squads are going to the Texas Theatre. I remain here at the scene.
Disp	10-4. 1:49.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	Did you get anybody to go by the officer's house?
Disp	19, we are going to have 210 contact you there. Would you give him the information? He said he would handle it.
19	10-4.
26	26.
Disp	26.
26	We remain out to Homicide Bureau with a witness on this officer's shooting.
Disp	10-4. (1:51)
550/2	550/2
Disp	550/2
550/2	Suspect on shooting of Police Officer is apprehended and enroute to the station.
Disp	10-4. At the Texas Theater?
550/2	Caught him on the lower floor of the Texas Theater after a fight.
Disp	10-4.
3	3.
Disp	3.

3 2 and 3 are on the air. We are enroute to Parkland Hospital now - Will be enroute back to the station in a few moments. What do you have working at the Texas Theater?

Disp We have a shooting of a police officer which was DOA at Methodist. The suspect has been apprehended at the Texas Theater - enroute to the station.

3 10-4 Thank you.

91 91 clear.

Disp 91 clear, 1:53 p.m.

242 242.

Disp 242.

242 The suspect was apprehended?

Disp Yes.

305 305.

Disp 305.

305 Tell that squad to stand by there for me with that man.

Disp 550/2.

550/2 223 is in the car with us. Have someone pick his car up at the rear of the Texas Theater and take it to the station. It's got the keys in it.

Disp 10-4.

Disp 91.

91 91.

Disp Report back to the Texas Theater - Get 221's car or his keys and lock it up.

91 10-4.

221 221.

Disp 221.

221 509 said he would be out 400 block & 10th a few minutes.

Disp 10-4, 221. 22...

22 210's here. Did you say you had him? Or somebody had him?

Disp The suspect has been arrested at the Texas Theater.

Unk Where is he? Who's got him?

Disp 550/2 and 223

550/2 550/2.

Disp 550/2.

550/2 Special Service unit is with us also; we are in his car;492.

Disp 10-4.

15 15 to 550/2.

305 305 to 550/2.

15 What's your location?

550/2 Go ahead to 550/2

15	15 to 550/2 Your location?
550/2	Zangs and Colorado.
15	You do have the suspect arrested in the Texas Theater?
550/2	Yes sir, him and the gun.
15	10-4, 1:55 p.m.
91	91.
Disp	91.
91	What do you want me to do with the keys after I lock that car up?
Disp	Just keep them until you contact 223.
91	10-4.
211	211.
Disp	211.
211	Captain Westbrook wants a photographer up here at the Texas Theater
Disp	509 is supposed to be enroute.
211	Message received.
(221)	509 is 400 Block E. 10th. He's out down there, he said.
Disp	10-4. Send him on up to the Texas Theater,221.
221	He's got his speaker on. I've already left there. I guess he'll come on up.
Disp	Go back by and contact him. 49....
49	49.
Disp	Report to the City Hall Identification Bureau, pick up some equipment. Take down to the scene of the earlier shooting on Houston.
49	10-4, 1:56 p.m.
Disp	32.....
32	32.
Disp	On Shorecrest at the end of the North-South runway, report to that location, 1:57 p.m.
32	10-4.
Disp	32....
32	32.
Disp	Keep everyone moved out of that area, when you arrive.
32	10-4
61	61.
Disp	61.
61	We have information from the agent out here at T&P. Said that the train is stopped on the overpass; the triple overpass; that there was a person jumping at the 9th boxcar from the front engine. Said he was hiding in a car.

Disp	Is the train stopped there now?
61	I'm in behind the Texas School Depository. He has the train stopped. He said it is the 9th car from the engine. He climbed over the top of cars. Said he's hovering down inside.
Disp	Any squad Elm & Houston...
392	392.
Disp	392, did you receive that information?
392	10-4. Enroute.
Disp	10-4.
241	241 enroute.
361	361 enroute.
498	498 is going back.
Disp	10-4, 498 out, 1:59
224	224's enroute.

375	375's enroute.
505	Do you need a photographer at the theater?
Disp	Repeat.
505	Do you need a photographer at the theater?
Disp	Yes, at the theater.
505	We're at 10th and Patton now-be through here just a few minutes; will be enroute.
Disp	10-4, 505, 1:59 p.m. 433....
311	311 received; we're standing by.
26	26.
Disp	26.
26	See if you can raise somebody over there at Tippit's car.
221	221 just left there, what do you want to know?
26	Go back and get that witness's shoes she left on the hood of the car and we'll be in Homicide Bureau.
221	Captain Doughty has them.
26	10-4.
16	16.
Disp	16.
16	Clear on E. Jefferson; will be headed to East Dallas unless you need me somewhere.
Disp	10-4, 2:00 p.m. KKB 364. (Microphone stuck open now-very noisy signals)
91	91.
Disp	91.
91	Which one of these APB cars is 223?
Disp	The one around at the back door.
91	There's two around back here. One of them running and one with the keys in it.
Unk	Number 81
22	22.
Disp	22.
22	In case (unable to read) regarding Officer Tippit's pistol; I gave it to Sergeant Owens.
Disp	10-4.
581	581 out at Parkland.
95	95.
Disp	95.
95	I'm enroute downtown to make a statement.
Disp	10-4, 2:01 p.m.
305	305.
Disp	305.
305	See if you can ascertain what squad has the lady witness to this shooting in Oak Cliff.

26	26 does.
305	Where are you?
26	I'm at the City Hall fixing to go in the basement.
305	10-4. I'll meet you there.
Disp	300....
29	29.
Disp	29.
29	Clear from the Texas Theater. Do you want me to report downtown now?
Disp	Yes, 29.
Disp	19....
19	19.
Disp	Are you enroute Methodist now?
19	Yes.
Disp	10-4, 2:02 p.m.
91	91, I locked up one car but the other one's still running back there.
211	211.
Disp	211.
211	That's mine. We're getting in it now, enroute City Hall; they've got my handcuffs.
Disp	10-4.
474A	474A.
Disp	474-A.
474A	We need 1 wrecker on the parking lot just west of Cobb Stadium for suspect's car.
Disp	10-4, 2:04 p.m.
Disp	29....
29	29.
Disp	Report to Parkland Code 2.
29	To Parkland Code 2.
Disp	99.
99	99.
Disp	Report to Parkland Code 2.
509	509.
Disp	509.
509	I'm clear here from Patton and 10th, Code 5 at the Texas Theater.

Disp	505 went to the Texas Theater, 509, 2:05 p.m.
509	10-4.
49	49.
Disp	49.
49	I'm Code 5 to Elm and Houston from the City Hall.
Disp	10-4.
447	447
Disp	447.
447	See if 3 is back on the air.
Disp	3....(2:08 p.m.)
Disp	3....
606	606.
Disp	606.
606	We're instructed here at Parkland to clear through you to get us cleared through Love Field Area we have a (unable to read)
2	2.
Disp	2.
2	Notify the escort on Hines Blvd. to drop back and pick up the bus.
Disp	Which.....
153	135 I'm the last motorcycle. What did you want?
Disp	Wants you to drop back and pick up the bus.
153	Has the bus left yet or is it still at Parkland?
Disp	2.
2	It's still at Parkland. Come back and get it.

87

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

153	10-4. (2:10 p.m.)
305	305.
Disp	305.
305	Check with my office and see if they need me now or want me to go back to Elm and Houston.
Disp	10-4.
447	See if any squad on the air knows (whereabouts---Det. Wallace).....Trade Mart .....
Disp	443....
Disp	447.....
447	All right.
Disp	447 repeat your transmission.
447	Attempt to contact any squad who took Lt. Wallace from the Trade Mart Bldg.
Disp	305...
305	305.
Disp	305 return to your office. Any squad knowing 443's whereabouts, acknowledge.
Unk	Who is 443?
Disp	Lt. Wallace.
Unk	He's out at the theater.
153	153.
Disp	153.
153	Is 2 on the air?
2	2.
153	This bus is empty here behind Parkland at the emergency entrance. He said he didn't have anyone to go out there.
384	384.
Disp	384.
384	Lt. Wallace is at the Sheriff's Office.
Disp	10-4, 447, 443's at the Sheriff's Office.
447	All right; that's 433.
Disp	2...
2	The motorcylce officer at Parkland - tell him to stay with that bus until he's ready to go.
153	10-4. (2:13 p.m.)
Disp	509 or 507....
Disp	505....
15	15 is out at Methodist.
Disp	Received 15, 2:16 p.m.
Disp	509 or 507....
Disp	469 call your office.
153	On this bus I am staying - there is a lot of equipment; typewriter, suit-cases and such on this bus - in case they want to get it to the plane.

Disp	41 & 45 - 5818 Belmont - have information that person just got out of a car with a rifle at this location, 2:19 p.m.
41	10-4.
45	10-4.
47	What is the address I'll go over there to?
Disp	5818 Belmont.
47	10-4.
41	I am down town - do you want 47 to handle my end?
Disp	Yes, continue in that direction.
320	The subject in this car - what is he suppose to have?
Disp	White male - 20? I don't know, 320, just a White male, 20. Signal 32.
320	10-4.
Disp	45 & 47, for your information; reported to have gotten out of a light green 2-tone car and went to this apartment, 5818 Belmont.
45	Received.
47	Received.
Disp	474A...
474A	474A.
Disp	474A, there is a subject on this overpass carrying a rifle; railroad tracks, Cobb Stadium, Can you see him?
474A	No, but we'll go around and get him.
Disp	10-4.
113	113.
Disp	I have 3rd Platoon Officer, Joe B. Jones with me. We are to remain out on special assignment from Elm and Houston to the Dallas Morning News with Mr. Sorrels of the Secret Service.
Disp	10-4. 2:21 p.m.
320	320.
Disp	320.
320	All clear 100 North Field.
Disp	10-4. 105, disregard.
48	48 clear. 2:23 p.m.
Disp	22...
22	22.
Disp	22, go out toward Cobb Stadium on the railroad overpass. There is a white male carrying a rifle at that location.
22	10-4.
105	Clear 2:24. p.m.

16	16.
Disp	16.
16	Will be out 5818 Belmont. For your information, the light green car, License No. RB8950 and a light colored Falcon NX3171 is sitting at the location.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Any unit at the Texas Theater...
75	75 just left.
Disp	75 and 69 return back to this location. They want the theater shaken down good for 2 hulls. Believe the subject reloaded his pistol in the theater. We need the two hulls, 2:26 p.m.
75	10-4.
105	105, I have recovered two hulls at the scene and they were turned over to the Crime Lab to Pete Barnes.
Disp	Received.
69	69.
Disp	69.
69	Do you still need the theater shook down?
Disp	Disregard at this time. 2:26 p.m.
41	41 out 5818 Belmont 2:26 p.m.
562	265
Disp	562
562	I'll be down here at Cobb Stadium Parking Lot for that suspect's car.
Disp	Stand by there, 562.
472A	472A will be back in a minute.
562	562, 10-4.
Disp	75 and 69 disregard, return to service. 2:27 p.m.
75 and 69	Clear.
52	52.
Disp	52.
52	In regard to suspect, the T C Cobb Stadium; was it the Hines Overpass, the railroad overpass or the freeway overpass?
Disp	He is walking on the (unable to determine).
52	10-4. Was that North or do you know?
Disp	Unknown.
52	10-4.
607	607 Code 5 Baylor
Disp	10-4, 2:28 p.m.
474A	474A.

Disp	474A, that wrecker's down there on the Cobb Stadium Parking Lot.
474A	We will get him there.
22	22.
Disp	22.
22	I am here with him looking at the car.
Disp	474A, 22 is with the wrecker at this time.
474A	The car that we want picked up is on the parking lot in front of the Merchandise Mart just north of Cobb Stadium. Will meet him there and take him to it.
22	Is it a 1964 Falcon?
474A	No, it is a red panel truck with writing on the side.
Disp	79, Code 4 - your call; Code 3 - to the officers house that was shot 2:29 p.m.
79	10-4.
Disp	474A...
474A	474A.
Disp	The license number on the car you are picking up?
474A	Stand by.
474A	474A.
Disp	474A, go ahead.
474A	The license is 3E9087.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Attention all squads in the Oak Cliff area - pick up for investigation of a COW, the driver of a 1957 Chevrolet Sedan bearing License #NA4445 last seen in vicinity Tenth and Jefferson 2:33 p.m.
Disp	Any unit near the Texas Theater?
Disp	75, report back to the Texas Theater and call Operator 10 on a mark out, 2:33 p.m.
75	10-4.
599	599, was that a 1957 Chevrolet convertible?
Disp	Unknown.
79	79.
Disp	79.
79	Any further instructions at the location of the officer's house?
Disp	No, just go on out, and we have another officer's wife enroute.
79	10-4.
111/2	111/2.
Disp	111/2.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

111/2	This is the officer assigned from 511 working communications center from the White House at the Sheraton. I have an escort going to Love Field and need 39 to pick me up at the entrance and escort me to the Presidential plane.
Disp	Any unit at Love Field....
Disp	111/2, they are standing by for your arrival. (3:13 last time prior to next 2 transmissions)
280	280.
Disp	280.
280	I am not able to find Mr. Sorrels at Parkland Hospital.
Disp	Well, the last information we had, the squad was taking him to the Dallas Morning News.
280	4 had me to check if he was out here, but he was not out here.
Disp	4.... (3:14 was next time check)
Disp	19 or 87.....87.....
87	87.
Disp	Where is officers car at? The squad car?
87	Which one?
Disp	The Officer that was shot.
87	Unknown to me.
78	I have the car. It was on the lot.
Disp	Repeat.
78	I have car #10. It was on the lot.
Disp	Do you know what car number he was driving today?
78	I assumed it was car #10. (An unidentified voice advised it was Car #10)
Disp	10-4 (3:26 was the next time check)
112	I will be working special assignment for the White House Communication Center at the Statler - correction, Sheraton Hotel. Do you have any message or assignments for me?
Disp	Not at this time.
112	10-4. I will be enroute to that location and in the Communication Room.
Disp	10-4 (Next time check 3:34)
Disp	31, a signal 32, Gate 11, Braniff Building, 3101 West Mockingbird 3:34 p.m.

Disp	31, did you receive?
31	3101 West Mockingbird, Gate 11
Disp	Yes. Are you 2-man?
31	No, I am 1-man.
Disp	35....
32	32.
Disp	32.
32	We are unable to locate this (unable to read) at Love Field. Give us that call on 3101.
Disp	10-4, Gate 11 - 31 at the location, 3:35.
32	32, I am 2-man.
Disp	I know it. I want both of you there.
32	10-4.
Disp	31 & 32, for your information, reported to be several persons armed, 3:36.
32	10-4
31	10-4.
32	Is that the Braniff Building on Lemmon?
Disp	Stand by.
Disp	Yes, that is the information we have - Gate 11 off of Lemmon.
Disp	20...
20	20.
Disp	20, report to Gate 11 at the Braniff Building, 3101.
20	10-4.
Disp	Believe that is going to be off Lemmon instead of 3101.
31	31.
Disp	31.
31	We have come by the Braniff Building on Lemmon. Believe this gate 11 will be back over by the terminal.
Disp	10-4. Be by the terminal, 20, Gate 11.
20	10-4.
	(3:40 p.m.)
47	47.
Disp	47.
47	47 and 45 remain out with the prisoner.
531	10-4, 3:44
32	32 in service
Disp	32, return to the station.
32	10-4. (3:51 p.m.)
509	509 clear from Patton and 10th. (4:22 p.m.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

20	20.
Disp	20.
20	20,-3rd Platoon out at Parkland Hospital.
Disp	10-4, 4:23 p.m.
141	141.
Disp	141.
141	Mark me out Record, Main and Pacific until relieved.
Disp	10-4, 4:35 p.m.
115	115, Second Platoon.
Disp	115.
115	116 - Second is taking me back to my car at Elm and Houston now. When I get to my car where do you want me to go?
Disp	Make relief and report to Assembly Room 4:35 p.m.
162	162.
Disp	162.
162	Out Commerce and Record on Traffic.
Disp	10-4, 4:38 p.m.
156	156.
Disp	156.
156	Out Elm and Austin.
Disp	10-4, 4:39 p.m.
509	509.
Disp	509.
509	Code 6 at the staion.
Disp	10-4, 4:39 p.m.
Disp	5:15 p.m. KKB 364
Disp	4....
4	Did you call?
Disp	Yes, 4 - call 1 on 527.
4	10-4. (5:21 p.m.)
Disp	151
151	151.
Disp	151, report to the Trade Mart; furnish escort to Parkland.
151	10-4. (5:22 p.m.)
Disp	151.
151	151.
Disp	Location now?
151	Elm and Good-Latimer.
Disp	You are enroute?
151	10-4.

44

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Your escort will be standing by at the Main entrance, 5:27 p.m.
151	10-4.
4	4.
Disp	4.
4	We've secured out here and all policemen have been released.
Disp	10-4, 5:33 p.m.
4	4.
Disp	4.
4	I'm out at Parkland emergency a few minutes.
Disp	10-4, 5:42 p.m.
581	581, will be out on 551.
Disp	10-4, 581 5:46 p.m.
151	151 clear
Disp	151 in service 5:52 p.m.
4	4.
Disp	4.
4	I'm enroute to the station.
Disp	10-4, 4 5:52 p.m.
Disp	311, ... (6:19 p.m.)
Disp	311...
Disp	15....
Disp	7....(6:19 p.m.)
Disp	311....
Disp	15.
15	15.
Disp	15 call Operator 4
15	10-4. (6:32 p.m.)
15	15 clear
Disp	15 clear, 7:23 p.m.
	(No relative traffic during the following 3 hours, 33 minutes.)
Disp	24...
24	24.
Disp	On your way to the station pick up the Parkland Officer.
24	10-4. We will be clear now and enroute for relief.
Disp	10-4. 10:56 p.m.
65	65, have you heard that squad 65 will be assigned to station 511?
Disp	No.
65	In that case I don't think you will have a squad 65 tonight (11:12)
32	32.
32	We're clear from Substation enroute to Love Field to get Mrs. Tippit.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp 10-4, 11:13 p.m.
32 32.
Disp 32
32 We are clear from Parkland - remain out for relief.
Disp 10-4, 32 11:15 p.m.
23 23.
Disp 23.
23 24 is going down to Parkland. Do you want him to pickup prisoner?
Disp 24 what is nature of your assignment at Parkland?
24 We are going to guard the Governor and also investigative prisoner.
Disp 10-4. You will be marked out. 23, continue your assignment, 11:16 p.m.
Disp 83 on mark out - report to 511, 11:17 p.m.
83 10-4.
108 108.
Disp 108.
108 We're going to be on special assignment for 511 to carry a telegram to Mrs. Tippit.
Disp 10-4, 11:26 p.m. Nov. 23 1963
367 367.
Disp 367.
367 We have been out of the car down at the Mart - anything?
Disp No.
367 10-4. Is the crowd out of the halls up there now?
Disp Biggest part of them. There's still some of them up here.
367 10-4, we're enroute to Hall.
Disp 10-4, 1:08 a.m.
Disp 113, on markout report to Homicide Bureau at 1:17.
113 10-4.
32 32, clear.
Disp 32 clear, 1:27.
Disp 91.
91 91
Disp Relieve honor guard at Dudley Hughes so they can get coffee, 1:47.
Disp Attention all squads - prisoners can now be brought to the third floor, 1:59 a.m.
20 20 to 21....
21 21.
20 How about you all relieve the two guards at Parkland, one's in Room 229, other in second floor recovery.
21 10-4. (3:50 a.m.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

22	22 to 20....
20	20.
22	20, meet us at Hampton and Singleton.
20	22, meet me over behind Parkland at the emergency entrance.
22	10-4. (4:57 a.m.)
	(SECOND PLATOON)
20	20, out at Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 6:36 a.m.
20	20 to 23, meet me emergency room at Parkland on markout.
23	10-4.
21	21, clear substation taking guard to Parkland.
Disp	10-4. 7:17 a.m.
395	Looks like there's going to be quite a bit of traffic congestion at Elm and Houston. You might notify the traffic division of that fact.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	24, Sig 15, Second floor, Parkland, 10:00 a.m.
24	10-4.
Disp	101, on mark out, meet 20, second floor at Parkland, 10:55.
101	10-4.
231	231.
Disp	231.
231	I don't know what's the deal but traffic on Elm is at a standstill and has been at a standstill for several minutes far as I can see from the 2300 block west.
Unk	Everybody's down there looking where the President got shot. (12:10 p.m.)
125	125.
Disp	125.
125	Notify my office to get some more traffic personnel down here on Houston Street to handle this traffic.
Disp	10-4, 12:14 p.m.
Disp	3 call 602, 12:42 p.m.
223	223 did you call?
Disp	Call 602.
223	10-4. It will be a while. Can you tell me what Central divides on Ledbetter? (12:46 p.m.)
130	(could not read)
Disp	130 report to Elm and Houston and see what's needed. Our telephones are all tied up. We're receiving complaints on traffic bogging down because of the right turns off of Main onto Houston going to Elm. See what kind of signs or what you'll need there.

47

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

130	Enroute (12:54 p.m.)
260	260
Disp	260.
260	I'm enroute Elm and Houston.
Disp	10-4, 12:56 p.m.
125	125
Disp	125.
125	Will you contact 900 and tell him it will be a while before I can contact him?
900	900, 10-4. (1:01 p.m.)
Disp	260....
260	260.
Disp	Call 2 in his office.
260	10-4. (1:03 p.m.)
125	125 to 260... (no answer)
Disp	130... (no answer)
130	130.
Disp	241 wanted to talk to you 130.
241	241-130....
130	130.
241	Where are you?
130	I'm Main and Houston.
241	10-4, I'm approaching there now. Can you wait for me?
130	10-4 (1:21 p.m.)
Disp	260....
260	260.
Disp	Did you say you wanted 125 to contact you?
260	No, 125 is standing by with me at Main and Houston.
Disp	10-4, 1:28 p.m.
Disp	Any detective on the air that picked up a notebook from 1026 N. Beckley.... (no answer)
Disp	Any detective unit that picked up a notebook from 1026 N. Beckley, call 531.
581	581.
Disp	581.
581	That notebook in question; is that an officer's field notebook or was that one of the school type notebook?
Disp	It's a news reporter's notebook and was black.
581	I did not see it yesterday. The only other thing that I saw was one of these school type notebooks with a cloth-pasteboard type cover. It was on the desk in the hall going into the kitchen.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	10-4. I don't believe that was it, 1:31 p.m.
260	260.
Disp	260.
260	Notify 515 call the Greyhound and Union Bus Stations and tell the officers assigned there to report to Main and Houston.
Disp	10-4, 1:44 p.m.
Disp	Any squad in downtown area....
26	26.
Disp	26.
26	I'm at Olive and Federal. We are taking a witness home from yesterday's incident.
Disp	26, do you have male or female?
26	Male.
Disp	Start toward 2200 McKinney at the gun store, we have a signal 12, 3:12.
26	2200 McKinney.
287	287, can you raise 290?
Disp	290...290...
290	290.
287	287 to 290, do you want Brown of Mynarcik to work Commerce and Harwood?
290	Let Mynarcik work it. Send Brown to Main and Houston.
Disp	4:45 p.m. KKB 364.
Disp	101 Inv. Traffic congestion Elm and Central, 5:32 p.m.
101	10-4.
101	101.
Disp	Do you have a traffic officer at Houston and Elm?
Disp	Unknown.
101	That's what's causing the traffic congestion up there.
290	290.
Disp	290
290	We have Main and Houston well covered.
Disp	10-4. Could that have anything to do with the congestion at Central and Elm?
290	Main and Elm westbound are both jammed. They are sightseers just looking.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	504...
504	504.
Disp	Do they need an officer to direct traffic or control the crowd?
504	I believe so. It's stacked a long way on Central and Elm. I think it's these people.

Disp	290....
290	290.
Disp	Do you have all your men tied up?
290	Where do you need one?
Disp	Central at Elm.
290	We will cover it.
Disp	10-4. 5:34 p.m.
271	271.
Disp	271.
271	Let me talk to 290.
Disp	290...290...
290	290.
271	271 to 290. central North bound is pretty well cleared. Nothing blocked but Elm Street and it's blocked all the way to Good-Latimer. I'm back enroute to your location.
290	10-4. (5:45 p.m.)
Disp	290...
290	290.
Disp	290, your location?
290	290, Main and Houston.
Disp	290, do you want the 10-6 men to remain on duty?
290	126....
126	126
290	Do you want the 10-6 men to remain on?
126	I haven't met 125 yet and I'm not familiar with the problem so contact 125 if he is at your location.
290	10-4. (6:06 p.m.)
125	We have enough traffic men to handle the situation in the Houston, Main Elm and Commerce area. I believe the rest of the men can be released.
Disp	10-4.
290	290.
Disp	290.
290	290; 10-6 traffic men working traffic in the upper end of town can take off; be relieved. I have 4 of them here - I'll keep with me for a little while longer.
Disp	Received 6:08 p.m.
100	100
Disp	100.
100	Have 102 to meet me at Elm and Houston.
Disp	Be on a mark out?
100	Yes
Disp	102, on a mark out Elm and Houston, meet 100, 6:54.
Disp	190....

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

190	190.
Disp	Traffic officer needs assistance Elm and Harwood. Do you have anyone that can help him?
190	What kind of assistance does he need?
Disp	He has more traffic than he can handle.
190	Is that Elm and Harwood?
Disp	Yes.
190	10-4. I'll send him someone down there.
Disp	10-4, thank you, 8:31 p.m.
108	108.
108	We are clear and put 105 out at Main and Houston to control traffic while these television men get a cable strung up.
Disp	10-4, 11:36 p.m.
	SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1963
113	113.
Disp	113.
113	Can we get on 3 with Inv. Prisoner?
Disp	Yes, 12:19 a.m.
	(No relative traffic from 12:19 a.m. to 9:05)
175	175.
Disp	175.
175	Elm and Houston assignment.
Disp	9:05.
128	128
Disp	128.
128	Contact Sergeant Young on 515; advise him to contact all the three wheelers and all the point control men that are due on at 2:00 p.m. and have them to report to Elm and Houston at noon.
Disp	10-4, 10:00 a.m.
125	125.
Disp	125.
125	Contact the assembly and ask them to send out about 5 more reserves to the Command Post at Elm and Houston.
Disp	Message received, 10:02 a.m.
Disp	103....
103	Go ahead.
Disp	Report to the basement to transport reserves to Elm and Houston Command Post.
103	10-4. (10:03 a.m.)
103	103 clear.
Disp	103 clear, 10:13

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

111	111
Disp	111
111	Did you know there is additional messages going to the Tippits or did he want me to go back there after I deliver these?
Disp	Go back to the office now.
111	Now?
Disp	Yes.
111	10-4. (10:29 a.m.)
Disp	(Unable to read: then) report to the Basement Code 3-108 is enroute.
Disp	10-4, 108. 118....
Disp	118....
118	118.
Disp	Code 3 Report to basement.
118	10-4.
Disp	95, Code 3 to basement.
95	Enroute.
Disp	605....
605	605.
Disp	Code 3 report to basement, City Hall.
605	10-4.
126	Anybody else?
Disp	No, that's all, 11:21 a.m.
Disp	(unknown) - clear, remain on air do not check out on traffic or any other violations unless it's an emergency, 11:22.
Unk	Need anybody else down in the basement?
Disp	No.
Unk	All right.
115	115.
Disp	115.
115	I'm clear what was that message?
Disp	Do not check out on traffic; just stay in service.
115	10-4.
Disp	Unless it is an emergency.
Unk	What is the nature?
Disp	It's a shooting.
Unk	Is anybody on 2?
Disp	Go ahead.
Disp	607...(11:24)
Disp	607....
605	605.
Disp	Location?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

605	(sounded like) Ross and Field now. (siren very loud)
Disp	10-4.
607	607, Code 5.
Disp	10-4, 607 what is your destination?
607	(sounded like City Hall)
Disp	Code 4, 605 is at location.
Disp	108, 118 or 95...
Unk	Go ahead.
Disp	108, 118 or 95; the first squad to arrive-stand by your radio so we will have radio contact with the basement.
Unk	10-4, out City Hall. (sounds like 95).
63	63.
Disp	63.
63	I'm code 6. What do you need?
Disp	Remain by your radio so we will have radio contact.
63	10-4.
83	83.
Disp	Do you have suspect or do you have description?
Disp	Unknown, 83.
118	118.
Disp	118.
118	I'm right behind the ambulance. Do you want me to follow him out?
Disp	Is there anybody in the ambulance with him?
118	What's that?
Disp	Is there anyone in the ambulance with him?
118	I'm sure they are. There is a crowd in front of me.
Disp	No. Disregard. Remain around the City Hall.
118	10-4. (11:26 a.m.)
118	118.
Disp	118.
118	They pushed me out of the basement behind the ambulance.
Disp	118, 10-4.
118	I'll be with it.
Disp	10-4.
43	43.
Disp	43
43	What are these patrolman supposed to be working traffic on Main or on Elm rather?
Disp	No instructions at this time 43.
43	10-4. (11:26 a.m.)
63	63.
Disp	68.

53

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

63	63.
Disp	63.
63	Is that one man squad with that ambulance?
Disp	Yes.
63	10-4. I'm gonna be code 5; I'm out.
Disp	10-4.
20	Where they going?
Disp	Parkland.
20	I'll be out there.
Disp	10-4, 20, 11:27.
231	231.
Disp	231.
231	We are in bad need of a traffic officer Commerce and Harwood. I'll be there.
Disp	10-4.
18	18.
Disp	18.
18	We will be Code 5 Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 18.
113	Clear
Disp	113 clear, 11:27.
23	23.
Disp	23.
23	See if you can find out if we are supposed to be on our stations on Elm Street.
Disp	Yes, until further notified.
108	108.
Disp	108.
108	I'm down here in the basement I can't get through into the garage down here for all these newsmen and everything so I'm just going to block the driveway.
Disp	10-4.
211	Clear.
Disp	211 clear, 11:28.
Unk	Did they get the suspect?
Disp	Unknown.
232	232 Clear.
Disp	232....
232	Disregard my 5.
Disp	10-4, 11:28 a.m.
19	19.
Disp	19.
19	Does 15 want me to report to Parkland?

Commission Exhibit 705—Continued

Disp	Stand by we will notify you. 20 is going to be at location. We will notify you. (11:3)
41	41.
Disp	41.
41	I have stopped a traffic violator. He is the head X-ray technician. They give him a call to report to Parkland. I'm going to escort him there, Code 3.
Disp	10-4.
605	Out Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 605, 11:31 a.m.
48	48.
Disp	48.
48	I'm on traffic assignment down here - Elm and Houston. Remain on your assignment until further notice, 48, 11:32 a.m.
48	10-4.
18	18 to 19...
18	Send me two squads to Parkland; a total of four men.
19	19 to 93...
Disp	He is on 511.
115	115 is close to Parkland.
Disp	10-4. 2 man 115?
115	I'm close to Parkland I'll be out here.
Disp	24...
24	10-4.
Disp	24...
24	Did you say go to Parkland?
Disp	Yes, 24.
24	I can't hear you. You are talking too low.
Disp	53...
53	53.
Disp	You 2-man 53?
53	Yes, my partner Lamar and Elm.
Disp	Pick him up and report to Parkland.
53	10-4.
53	53.
Disp	53.
53	What code?
Disp	Code 3.
53	10-4.
17	17
Disp	17.
17	Out at Parkland

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	10-4.
Disp	Attention all officers working the Elm Street assignment, all officers working the Elm Street assignment leave your c.. and report Code 2 to Parkland Emergency and check out with the dispatcher, 11:36.
21	21 is enroute.
Disp	10-4, 21.
103	Clear where do you want me to go?
Disp	remain in service 103.
93	97.
Disp	97.
97	Will be enroute Parkland emergency.
Disp	10-4.
17	17.
Disp	17.
17	Have a squad stop at the entrance to Parkland; there where you turn in; and cut traffic.
Disp	Attention all squads reporting to Parkland remain at the entrance to Parkland and cut the traffic. No traffic will be allowed in the emergency room unless it is an emergency, 11:37.
53	Enroute.
Disp	10-4, 53.
Disp	Attention all officers working the Elm Street assignment, all officers working the Elm Street assignment report to Parkland emergency and cut all traffic at the entrance, Code 2, 11:39.
53	53 is out and got it cut.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Try to take charge there and get on Channel 2.
136	136.
Disp	136.
136	I'm here at Elm and Market. What did you say about people assigned to Elm?
Disp	Are you...stand by 136. Are you on that assignment on Elm?
136	Elm and Market.
Disp	Still on your motor?
381	381, Code 2 to Parkland
Disp	10-4, 381.
Disp	136 report to Parkland.
136	10-4. Emergency?
Disp	Yes, to Parkland emergency, at the entrance.
23	23.
Disp	23.
23	Hines and Lofland cutting traffic.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	10-4, 11:40
48	48.
Disp	Unit calling?
48	48 is out at Parkland.
Disp	113....
113	113.
Disp	Code 3 to Wadley, pick up blood, take to Parkland.
113	On Gaston?
Disp	Yes
113	10-4.
40	40.
Disp	40.
40	Do we have anymore people enroute out here? We need some more help with the pedestrian traffic. It's drifting around the grounds.
Disp	31.
31	31.
Disp	Report to Parkland.
Unknown	Show 111 in service
Disp	32 report to Parkland.
32	10-4.
Disp	Will 2 additional squads be enough 40?
32	Any code on this?
Disp	Code 2
111	Is in front of Wadley if you want me to go.
Disp	10-4, pick it up 111.
Disp	113....
113	113.
Disp	Code 4. 111 is out there.
113	10-4. (11:50)
113	Put me out with 111.
Disp	10-4.
605	605 clear from Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 605, 11:51.
Disp	Any CID officer at Parkland emergency....any CID officer at Parkland....
18	18.
Disp	18.
18	If you can get 17 at the command post, he probably can get you a CID officer. I saw a number of them out there.
Disp	Any officer near....disregard, 11:53 a.m.
113	113.
Disp	113.
113	111 has got it enroute and I am clear.
Disp	11:54.
108	108

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	108.
108	Any further assignment for me? I'm still in the basement?
Disp	10-4, 11:54
Disp	108 are you needed in the basement?
108	I don't believe so they have about cleared out.
Disp	Return to service.
108	10-4. (11:55 a.m.)
Disp	101
101	101.
Disp	On a mark out report to Main and Harwood, transfer all reserve officers to Parkland Hospital, 11:59.
101	10-4.
701	701.
Disp	701.
701	If you need a command post inside Parkland or another building I have that E. C. Equipment Transmitting and receiving on Channel 1 only.
Disp	10-4 701. We will notify you, 12:01.
101	101 enroute to Parkland from the basement.
Disp	Received 101, 12:05 p.m.
101	101.
Disp	101.
101	Any code on this transfer?
Disp	Code 2, 101.
101	10-4.
Disp	Use caution 101; there is other equipment running in that area.
101	10-4. (12:15 p.m.)
101	101.
Disp	101.
101	Leaving Parkland now enroute to basement now to get another load. Would you call down there and notify reserve supervisor round up about 6; have them ready in the basement?
Disp	12:16 p.m.
99	99 code 5 to Parkland
Disp	10-4, 99.
29	29.
Disp	29.
29	Code 5, Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 29.
Disp	101...
101	101.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Report to Room 324 Conference Room to pick yp the reserve officers.
101	Report where?
Disp	The Conference Room - Room 324.
101	10-4. (12:18 p.m.)
262	262.
Disp	262.
262	I'm clear from my assignment enroute to Parkland.
Disp	10-4.
120	120.
Disp	120.
120	I'll be enroute to rear of Parkland. Did you contact 29 and 99?
Disp	They are enroute at this time.
120	10-4. I don't know what the crowd situation is out there but the Fire Department left the rope at the Trade Mart at Stemmons and Industrial. Have a squad go by there and pick up all that rope and report to Parkland with it.
Disp	113....
113	Stemmons and Industrial. Any code?
120	What is the crowd situation at Parkland?
Disp	Channel 2, 120. Code 1, 113.
113	10-4.
120	120.
Disp	120.
120	I'm going to switch to channel 2 just a moment. (12:25 p.m.)
29	Code 6
Disp	10-4, 29, 12:26 p.m.
Disp	61 your location?
61	Fair Park
Disp	Code 3, report to Wadley Blood Bank, transfer blood to Parkland?
61	10-4.
99	Code 6 Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 99, 12:33 P.M.
101	Clear.
Disp	101 clear, 12:34 p.m.
48	48.
48	We are clear Parkland assignment enroute to radio station; mike trouble.
Disp	10-4, 12:37 p.m.
43	43.
Disp	543.
Disp	43.
43	Clear at Parkland enroute to our...back to our district.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Clear, 12:37 p.m.
120	120.
Disp	120.
120	What have you heard from 113 on the rope?
Disp	113 or 103...
103	I'm not out there yet. I'm at Industrial and Oak Lawn at this time.
Disp	Let us know something as soon as you get there.
103	All right.
120	I'm going to switch to Channel 2 just a minute.
Disp	10-4.
113	113.
Disp	113.
113	I've got the rope enroute to Parkland.
Disp	10-4. 120....
120	10-4. Tell him to report to the rear of Parkland with it, no code.
Disp	Code 1 to the rear, 113.
113	10-4. (12:39 p.m.)
Disp	Any unit at Parkland....
Disp	40, you at Parkland?
40	Yes, I am at the front entrance.
Disp	Disregard. We have unit on Channel 2 now.
40	10-4.
61	61 enroute to Parkland.
Disp	10-4, 61, 12:47
113	Clear at Parkland.
Disp	113 clear, 12:48 p.m.
101	101.
Disp	101.
101	Elm Street is impassable from St. Paul on down.
Disp	10-4, 12:57 p.m.
Disp	Attention any unit on emergency call do not use Elm Street. Any unit on emergency call do not use Elm Street.
118	118.
Disp	118.
118	I'm clear at Parkland.
Disp	Clear, 12:58
61	Clear at Parkland
Disp	61 clear, 12:59 p.m.
Disp	101 your location?
101	Harwood and Ross.
Disp	Code 3 Wadley Blood Bank; transfer blood to Parkland.
103	103, I'm going there anyway; I might as well get it.
Disp	10-4, you might as well. 101 Code 4. 103 will get it.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

103	10-4.
97	Clear Parkland Hospital.
Disp	10-4, 1:12 p.m.
Disp	101 report to basement. Transfer reserve to Elm and Houston, 1:25 p.m.
101	10-4
Unk	Can we get into basement yet?
Disp	As far as we know it's all clear, 1:32 p.m.
Disp	430...
Disp	430...
430	430.
Disp	430, disregard your present assignment. Call 3 on 622 as soon as possible, 1:34 p.m.
430	10-4.
232	232.
Disp	232.
232	Can you get into City Hall now?
Disp	Unknown, 232.
232	I got a DWI. I was wondering if you could get in or not.
Unknown	Yeah, you can get in down there.
Disp	105....
Disp	105...
105	105.
Disp	105....
105	105, you call?
Disp	Stand by 105.
Disp	105 call 15 on 401 at Parkland, 1:49.
105	All right.
63	63.
Disp	63.
63	I'm going to be clear at Parkland, out to garage get another battery.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	Any homocide unit have Judge McBride in their unit with them?
136	136.
136	I believe Judge McBride is at Parkland Hospital.
Disp	10-4, 2:18 p.m.
232	232.
Disp	232.
232	I'm just leaving basement of City Hall here. One of Deputy Chief's cars is sitting here at entrance. One of the news media bringing out a big unit. I'm going to move it so they can get out into the traffic lane.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp 10-4, 2:19 p.m.
285 285.
Disp 5.
285 This is 285. All of the traffic men are on assignment at Parkland Hospital no one on duty downtown at this time.
Disp 10-4
262 262.
Disp 262 call 515.
262 I'm at rear of Parkland Hospital on guard duty.
Disp 10-4. Received note from your office call 515 I guess at your convenience.
232 232.
Disp 232.
232 Can you ask somebody if that would be all right?
Disp You know whose car it is 232?
232 No sir, I don't. The reservist working exit here thinks it is one of the deputy cheifs.
Disp Car number?
232 They have a 50 foot trailer unit they are bringing in here is the reason they need the space.
Disp 10-4 232, we will try to contact someone.
Disp 232...
232 232.
Disp Commerce Street side?
232 Yes. (2:25 p.m.)
130 130.
Disp 130.
130 Would you contact 125 and ask him if he has about 2 or 3 men he can send up here on Elm Street. We need one Central and Pearl, I mean Central and Elm and one Pearl and Elm and another up there at Pearl and Pacific.
Disp Stand by. 125....
125 125.
Disp 125, do you have approximately 3 men you could spare?
125 No, I have 3 men out at Parkland covering assignments. All the rest are down at Houston and Elm and that vicinity and they have all the traffic they can handle down there.
Disp 130 did you receive?
130 130 to 125. This traffic up here on Elm Street is really getting bottled up, blocked out as far as I can see from east at Cemtral Expressway.
125 How many men do you have?
261 261.
Disp 261.
261 Yes, I have been relieved at Parkland where do they need me now?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	125....
125	125
Disp	261, advised he has been released at Parkland.
125	OK, 130. Put 261 on assignment.
Disp.	Attention all squads, make regular relief. All sub-station squads remain at sub-station, Central station squads make relief at garage, then report to assembly room, 2:49 p.m.
261	261.
Disp	261.
261	You ever find out where they need me downtown?
Disp	Go to Central and Elm or Pearl and Elm or Pearl and Pacific.
261	I'll be out Central and Elm.
Disp	10-4.
137	137.
137	Advise 125 or 130 I have been relieved at Parkland. I am now at Main and Harwood. Where do they want me to go?
Disp	Pearl and Pacific, 2:53 p.m.
24	24.
Disp	24.
24	Clear from sub, enroute to Parkland to replace guard.
Disp	10-4, 3:17 p.m.
262	262.
Disp	262.
262	Everything is cleared up in back of Parkland. Where do they want me?
40	This situation at Parkland entrance is about cleared up. There are 3 traffic officers here. 900 is taking all reserve officers here back downtown. (3:22 p.m.)
Disp	10-4.
309	309.
Disp	309.
309	We need transportation from Parkland, downtown.
Disp	24 is there and will handle, 3:26 p.m.
24	10-4.
Disp	Park patrol enroute Elm and Houston to unlock building - acknowledge.
575	That's 575
Disp	Are you enroute?
575	10-4.
Disp	24 report to 5201 Hines, 3:40.
24	At emergency?
Disp	Yes, emergency entrance, 3 men to N.W.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

10 10.
Disp 10.
10 We are releasing all men at the airport.
Disp 10-4, 3:49.
Disp 24...
24 24.
Disp 24, have you made pick up at 5201?
24 No, they rode in with Sergeant Burkhart.
Disp 10-4. I had another call 4:04.
26 26.
Disp 26.
26 Would you advise 17 the condition here is normal?
Disp Yes, 4:13 p.m.
262 This traffic on Elm is barely moving. I'll be out Elm and Ervay. See if you can get mote help on Elm farther down.
Disp 10-4.
212 212.
Disp 212.
212 Traffic on Elm blocked back to Good-Latimer.
Disp 10-4, 4:14 p.m.
Disp 11....
Disp 11....(4:36 p.m.)
Disp 72....
72 We're clear from prisoner mark out but remain out to Elm and Houston with some personnel.
Disp 10-4, 4:37 p.m.
17 17 to 22....
22 22
17 On a mark out report to 20 at Parkland Hospital.
22 10-4.
Disp 10-4, 17 and 22 4:38 p.m.
Disp 22...
22 22.
Disp Do you have your partner?
22 No.
Disp Hampton and Dennison
22 I'm to meet so at Parkland.
20 20
Disp 20.
20 Advise him to pick up his partner and then report to Parkland on a mark out to the Triage Desk.
22 Received.
Disp 22....
22 22.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Just received information from 17; disregard information to 5201. Upon completion of picking up your partner return to your district.
20	20.
Disp	40.
40	Is 44 in service?
Disp	He's on assignment 4515 Reiger, Apt. 2
40	10-4. When he clears I want to meet him on a mark out please.
Disp	10-4. Will you be on the air?
40	I'll try to be. I've got an extra man. I'm going to meet with him and we're going to send them 3 to Parkland. (4:43 p.m.)
44	44 clear.
Disp	44 clear, 4:43 p.m. 40...
40	40 to 44; meet me about Abrams and Northwest on a mark out please.
44	10-4. (4:44 p.m.)
17	17.
Disp	Go ahead 17.
17	See if 20's on the air. Ask him to switch to Channel 2.
Disp	20....20....
17	Disregard. (4:44 p.m.)
24	24.
24	Is 20 at Parkland?
Disp	Yes
24	Put us out there a few minutes.
Disp	10-4 24, 4:48 p.m.
Disp	All 2nd Platoon Squads report for relief. All 2nd Platoon squads report for relief, 4:58 p.m.
24	24.
Disp	24.
24	Remain out to the Trade Mart for 529.
Disp	10-4 24, 5:14 p.m.
Disp	262...(5:43 p.m.)
Disp	262 report to Elm and Houston, 262 report to Elm and Houston.
Disp	261....
262	262.
Disp	262 report to Elm and Houston.
262	Elm and Houston.
Disp	261.
Disp	110....

110	110
Disp	110, advise the squad you are enroute, to meet 261. On completion report to Elm and Houston.
110	110.
Disp	110.
110	Was it 261, I was to meet?
Disp	10-4, 5:43 p.m.
Disp	26, did you see 20 at the location (Parkland)?
26	When I first arrived he was in the hallway of the emergency room.
Disp	Go back in, attempt to contact him, have him call station 565, 5:50 p.m.

No further traffic. Ended transcript at 6:00 p.m., November 24, 1964.

Channel 2 - 10:00 AM, November 22, 1963

Disp 39, would you stay on Channel 2. We have another alert 2, did you know it?
39 No.
5 What was it?
Disp An alert 2.
Disp 5, it has been tapped out - the plane is down. 10:15 a.m. KKB-364
24 Is there an ambulance en route out here, 39?
39 Yea.
24 Well, tell him to come on around here to the Fire Station, that's where he's supposed to be.
39 All right.
Disp 30
30 Go ahead
Disp Any information as to the estimation of the crowd out there now?
30 About 500.
Disp 10:30 a.m. KKB-364
30 When the planes make their landing approach, I'm going to use 21 and 32, (they're both 2-man) to cut traffic. How about holding them off anything they might get tied up on for the next few minutes - then we'll have them meet me at the old Love Field Terminal.
Disp About what time?
30 Well, you'd better have them meet me no later than 11:00 a.m.
1 I want to advise we need someone to work traffic Mockingbird and Cedar Springs.
257 We have four men here.
1 Decker and I went through Mockingbird and Cedar Springs and didn't see anyone working.
Have them form two lanes and help them make left turns that are backing up about two blocks.
Disp 10:45 a.m.
125 I am approaching Mockingbird and Cedar Springs. I'll get the men working.
Disp 10-4. I'll advise 4 to disregard contact at the Trade Mart.

67

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

1 Some of the detectives out here don't have the proper identification. Ask him if he has anymore down there.

Disp 15/2, can you notify 3 that some of his detectives are at Love Field and do not have the proper identification. 1 is standing by for the information.

4 39, landing will be at Southeast, won't it?

39 Yes, sir.

4 We want to be sure that you get your squads alerted so that they cut the traffic on Northwest Highway just prior to the President's plane coming over Love Field.

Disp 4, we sent 21 and 32 to the old Love Field Terminal to meet 39.

4 10-4.

Disp 30, when you start receiving information from the tower on that plane, advise 531.

30 10-4. Will be on Channel 2.

Disp 4, will you advise as to the crowd estimate and weather condition at this time?
11:00 a.m. KKB-364

4 10-4. It's not raining now and we have an estimate of a crowd of 1100 people.

2 What is 1's location at Love Field? (11:02)

1 Right at the Love Field where the plane will unload.

Disp 2, he is at Love Field where the planes are to unload.

Disp 1, 2 advises he is sending the identification to your location by motorcycle officer.

1 10-4
11:15 a.m.

Disp 39, do you have any information yet?

39 No.

4 39, they changed landing directions on us, did you know that?

39 Yes, sir.

4 10-4. We will have to set up at Mockingbird there.

9 2, are we going to have any more men on Main Street than what we have now assigned? The crowds are getting large and we have very few officers.

2 The only ones we have are assigned on the corners. There should be reserves assigned along the route.

9	The route on Harwood is not so bad. If we had some of them men we could certainly use them.
30	21 and 32, cut traffic.
21 & 32	10-4.
2	9, have you received information that his arrival time is about 20 minutes late?
9	I have not received the information.
Disp	2, Air Force 1 is on final approach now.
30	One plane is down, second plane is coming in and Air Force 1 will be right behind it.
Disp	10-4. 11:34 a.m.
2	9, we have some 15 solo motorcycle officers that are assigned with the convoy. These can probably help in controlling crowd - as to approach, there are five in front of the convoy plus those on the side. I think they will be able to move back the crowd.
9	10-4. Message received.
Disp	39, is Air Force 1 down?
39	No, he is just coming in.
Unknown	He's down.
Disp	21 & 22, all clear.
30	Air Force 1 is not on the ground yet.
531	21 & 32, remain on your assignment.
21 & 32	10-4. (11:37)
30	He is on the ground.
Disp	30, weather and crowd estimate.
30	Weather is good.
540	Will remain clear the rest of the day. Temperature probably stay about the same.
20	There is quite a crowd all along Mockingbird Lane and around the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant. There is quite a crowd.
250	Ask 125 if he wants a man assigned to Herschel and Lemmon and at the signal light.
125	Yes, have one of the men from Loma Alto and Lemmon go there.
5	5 to 1 out at communications - I'm at the front gate out here.
1	Loud and clear.
280	9, Ervay Street is completely blocked with pedestrians and is completely out of control. I have 2 3-wheels

69

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

	with me and we still can't get the pedestrians off of Ervay so Ervay is completely closed.
9	10-4. I am on my way there.
15/2	Progress report, please.
5	Moving out very slow.
15/2	10-4.
1	5, that traffic up and around Mockingbird - try to get them over to one side. (11:50)
1	1 to Motorcycle Escort - send 2 men to Mockingbird and Cedar Springs to help traffic.
Unknown	What is the location now?
1	Just made the turn out of Love Field onto Cedar Springs now.
Disp	15/2, they are just leaving the field now on Cedar Springs at 15 mph.
5	5 to 1, might need a motorcycle at Lemmon and Manor Way. Quite a few people on Lemmon on the median strip and on the curbs. Location now?
1	At Airdrome and Mockingbird Lane.
Disp	9, Airdrome and Mockingbird Lane - proceeding approximately 15 mph.
Disp	12:00 Noon KKB-364
1	At Lemmon, approaching Inwood at approximately 12 mph. (12:01 p.m.)
3	The ambulance is standing by?
Disp	Standing by at Love Field and when they complete that assignment, they will report to your location.
1	1 to Motorcycle leading - Drop back closer - hold up about 50 feet ahead of us.
Unknown	15/2, this greeting committee has turned South on Hines from Mockingbird. (12:03 p.m.)
5	1, what is your location now?
1	We are approaching underpass - Cotton Belt - near Loma Alta.
Disp	15/2, now on Lemmon near Loma Alto (12:05)
1	1 to Motorcycle Escort - 3 or 4 miles faster.
1	1 to escort - pull those cars off the street.
1	Cut traffic at Oak Lawn.

5	We have got a pretty good crowd of people down here at Turtle Creek.
1	5, get the traffic off of it.
Disp	Are you approaching Oak Lawn?
1	About a block away at Knight Street
Disp	15/2, on Lemmon now.
1	Crossing Oak Lawn.
15/2	Advise 3 that the ambulances have arrived and are standing by.
Disp	3, the ambulances have arrived and are standing by, 12:11 p.m.
1	Just turning off Turtle Creek.
Disp	Just turning off onto Turtle Creek off Lemmon.
1	12 mph.
1	At the MK&T Underpass at Turtle Creek.
Disp	10-4, 12:14 p.m.
1	1 to Motorcycle Escort - 3 or 4 miles faster, let's try it.
Disp	12:15 p.m. KKB - 364 Dallas
Disp	9, now turning onto Cedar Springs Road off Turtle Creek; Cedar Springs and Fairmount. (12:16 p.m.)
139	For your information, have cars lined up on both shoulders of Lemmon north from ---- to Oak Lawn.
5	1, going to be a pretty good crowd from Ross on on Harwood Street.
3	1, everything in good shape at Market Hall - traffic's moving well, not any on side of street - good crowd along the barricades.
Disp	1, for your information, Stemmons is pretty well crowded from Continental on to the Trade Mart.
1	5, have an officer keep the crowd over to Harwood and Ross. They are out of the street here.
5	We got them.
Disp	1, are you approaching Ross?
1	10-4. Just approaching at this time.
Disp	10-4. 12:20 p.m.
Disp	15/2, are you reading all right now?
15/2	10-4.
212	Telephone crew wants to know what time the president will be back through here so they can clear out.

Disp	What location?
212	On Mockingbird near Denton.
Disp	It will probably be after 2:30 p.m.
5	1, crowd on Main Street in real good shape. They have them back off of the curb.
1	Good shape, we are just about to cross Live Oak.
Disp	12:22 p.m. 1 to escort - drop back. We will have to go at a real slow speed here on now. 1 to motorcycle - hold up escort. O.K. move along.
1	Check and see if we have everything in sight. Check with the rear car.
Disp	1, who is in the rear car?
138	Everything is O.K.
Disp	1, 158, advise O.K. 12:26 p.m.
1	Crossing Lamar Street.
Disp	10-4. Pretty good crowd there, 12:28 p.m.
1	Big crowd, yes.
5	Notify Captain Souter of the location of the convoy now.
Disp	15/2, now on Main, probably just past Lamar.
1	Just crossing Market Street (12:28 p.m.)
4	125, what traffic personnel do you have on Mockingbird?
125	"On Mockingbird at Cedar Springs," is the question?
4	10-4. It's moving out of this lot very slow.
125	I am at the Trade Mart now headed out that way.
4	That is all right - I'll check it.
1	Approaching Triple Underpass.
Disp	12:30 p.m. KKB 364
1	Go to the hospital - Parkland Hospital. Have them stand by.
1	Get a man on top of that triple underpass and see what happened up there.
1	Have Parkland stand by.
Dallas 1	I am sure it's going to take some time to get your man in there. Pull everyone of my men in there.
Disp	Dallas 1, repeat, I didn't get all of it. I didn't quite understand all of it.
Dallas 1	Have my office move all available men out of my office into the railroad yard to try to determine what happened in there and hold everything secure until Homicide and other investigators should get there.

72

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	10-4, Dallas 1 - Station 5 will be notified.
Disp	1, any information whatsoever?
1	Looks like the President has been hit. Have Parkland stand by.
Disp	10-4. They (Parkland) have been notified.
4	We have those canine units in that vicinity, don't we?
1	Headed to Parkland. Something's wrong with Channel 1.
5	1, what do you want with these men out here with me?
1	Just go on to Parkland Hospital with me.
83	Dispatcher on Channel 1 seems to have his mike stuck.
1	Get these trucks out of the way.
	Hold everything. Get out of the way.
Disp	Unknown motorcycle - up on Stemmons with his mike stuck open on Channel 1. Could you send someone up there to tell him to shut it off. (12:34 p.m.)
190	Do you still want me to hold this traffic on Stemmons until we find out something?
1	Keep everything out of this emergency entrance.
Disp	Did you get all that information, 136.
136	10-4.
142-Disp	I just talked to a guy up here who was standing close to it and the best he could tell it came from the Texas School Book Depository Building here with that Hertz Renting sign on top.
Disp	10-4 Get his name, address, telephone number there - all the information that you can from him. 12:35 p.m.
15/2	Capt. have all emergency equipment - have 283 cut the traffic at Hines and Industrial. Have all emergency units on South Industrial.
531	283, cut traffic Hines and Industrial.
Disp	Attention, do not Use Industrial Blvd. 12:36 p.m.
260	I have a witness that says that it came from the 5th floor of the Texas Book Depository Store.
Disp	220, keep all emergency equipment off the entrance to Parkland and all of the emergency equipment there off of Industrial Boulevard.
Unknown	We have the emergency entrance secured. (12:37 p.m.)
125	We have the emergency entrance to Parkland secured.

22	Get some men up here to cover this school depository building. It's believed the shot came from, as you see it on Elm Street, looking toward the building, it would be upper right hand corner, second window from the end.
Disp	10-4. How many do you have there?
22	I have one guy that was possibly hit by a rickashay from the bullet off the concrete and another one seen the president slump.
Disp	10-4.
137	We have a man here who says he seen him pull the weapon back through the window from Southeast corner of that depository building.
Disp	All right, do you have the building covered off?
137	No, about 3/4 of a block away from there.
Disp	All right, pull on down there.
137	10-4. I'll leave these witnesses here.
257	Do you want us to go back to Mockingbird and Cedar Springs?
290	See if you can contact 125.
125	290, I am at Parkland.
290	125, do you want us to stay on Industrial or where do you want us to go?
125	At your location right now.
2	Can you give us any information as to what happened for these people out here, evidentally they had - seriousness of it - the president involved - one is at Parkland, along with Dallas 1. We have word it is unknown - Texas Depository Store, corner of Elm and Field - officers are now surrounding and searching the building.
2	Where did this happen - at Field and Main?
Disp	At Stemmons and the Triple Underpass - 12:40 p.m.
Disp	2, there's a possibility that 6 or 7 more people may have been shot.
295	I believe the president's head was practically blown off.
303	What hospital did the President go to?
Disp	Parkland Hospital
Disp	303, where are you?

303	Parkland Hospital.
300	300 en route.
Disp	300, are you en route to Elm and Field to that atpre?
300	En route to the hospital.
Disp	295, do you know the extent of the injury?
295	It's not for me to say, I can't say. (12:41 p.m.)
5	Give me a squad to Elm and Houston.
15/2	Did they advise they had the suspect?
Disp	No, they do not have the suspect.
9	The School Book Depository Building? We should have some on Main if we could get someone to pick up and bring them down here.
250	I will start down Elm Street and pick up as many as I can on the way (12:43 p.m.)
190	We can release this traffic here? We can go down there or stay here and hold it.
Disp	Release the traffic and report Code 3 to Elm and Houston, 12:43.
15	Are you having them contain that block or 2 block area?
Disp	Yes, we are trying to seal off that building until it can be searched.
15	More than that building. Extend out from that building so it can be searched.
267	Do you want me to head South?
Disp	Yes, 12:44.
Unknown	The type of weapon looked like a 30-30 rifle or some type of Winchester.
Disp	9, it was a rifle?
9	A rifle, yes.
Disp	9, any clothing description?
9	About 30, 5'10", 165 lbs.
Disp	Attention all squads, the suspect in the shooting at Elm and Houston is supposed to be an unknown white male, approximately 30, 165 lbs., slender build, armed with what is thought to be a 30-30 rifle. - repeat, unknown white male, approximately 30, 165 lbs., slender build. No further description at this time or information, 12:45 p.m.
15	Could 9 determine whether man was suppose_ to have been still in the building or was he suppose_ to have left?

Disp	I didn't know for sure and the witnesses didn't have the description, but we have got that building secured by now and we should know something before long.
9	On this building, its unknown whether he is still in the building or not known if he was there in the first place.
531	Well, all the information we have received, 9, indicates that it did come from about the 5th or 4th floor of that building.
5	What building?
Disp	The Texas School Book and Depository Building, 5, at Elm and Houston
Unknown	We have an epileptic before this. The person went to Parkland Hospital. Send a squad there to get all the information you can. 12:48 p.m.
Disp	125, do you have any information that the governor also was hit?
125	Not yet, I'll check in just a minute. Have you notified a DPS on this suspect yet?
Disp	Haven't had time yet but we will.
15/2	2, advises to contact 401 at Parkland and see if I can (unknown)
Disp	Stand by.
2	Contact the Parkland Hospital and see whether the President will be able to appear out here or not. We have all these people and we want to know what to announce out here.
Disp	Yes, as soon as we can obtain that information.
211	Numerous people asking us what happened. Can you give us any information about it at this time?
Disp	Wounded the President or the extent of it at this time. 12:51 p.m.
211	Was he shot or do you know?
Disp	I understand he was involved in it, yes.
211	10-4. Thank you.
125	The governor was also shot.
Disp	10-4.
Disp	125, can you obtain from 1 if the President is going to appear at the Trade Mart?
1	It's very doubtful.
2	Can you ascertain what his condition is so we can . . .

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

2	Is there any definite arrangements being made as to whether he will or will not appear?
1	Not at this time that I know of. I don't know but I feel reasonably sure that he will not.
190	We need some ropes here at Main and Houston. We are getting a terrific crowd.
Disp	What else do you need?
190	Just a lot of rope.
Disp	We want to send a Fire Department Rescue Unit with a lot of rope to that location, 12:54 p.m.
31	Have a squad go to Community Blood Bank and pick up some blood and bring to Parkland, Code 3.
Disp	Have they been notified?
31	10-4. Parkland has notified them.
15/2	2 requests information the condition of the President and also if the governor was hit.
Disp	Have information that the governor was hit.
15/2	4, there w some statement made concerning the outer perimeter - he stated (Love Field) (This conversation was covered by other squads and unable to read it from the recorder.)
39	Clear me on Code 2 assignment and 30's station wagon, the Secret Service agents downtown.
139	Have 39 meet me at the entrance to Love Field. I have the 2 presidential cars en route out there.
Disp	139, you will have to take them on yourself because he is coming downtown.
139	See if you can find out where they are suppose_ to go out here.
39	I am in sergeant's car and other half of 39 is still at the field in the car.
Disp	15/2, do you have 29 and 99 there?
Disp-57	That is the 2 dog men that are suppose_ to be working it without the dogs. We can use them if you can release them.
2-Disp	Find out any further information at Parkland about the condition of the President, whether he can be there or not. Mr. Crull is standing by here and needs to know immediately if you can find out so we can do something to these people out here.

Disp	10-4. 1:11 p.m.
9	On the 3rd floor of this book company down here, we found empty rifle hulls and it looked like the man had been here for sometime. We are checking it out now.
Disp	10-4. 1:12 p.m.
158	Notify 170 I am taking prisoner to the downtown jail and that I'll report back to him down to Parkland as soon as I can.
243	I am down here with this 3-wheeler at the dead-end. He has a loud colored jacket on. He is pretty drunk. Do you want me to take him up there or what do you want me to do with him.
Disp	Take him back up there to 505 Main and contact 9 at Elm and Houston.
243	10-4.
39	I have 2 presidential vehicles and I am trying to get across the field.
Disp	10-4. If I can contact 39, I'll try.
Disp	4 call 504 immediately. Do you have 39 there with you? 39 needs clearance across the field with those cars?
Disp	4, do we hold all that is on duty now?
Disp	10-4. That is right.
Disp	General Broadcast - All squads, we have a report that an officer has been involved in a shooting in the 400 B. 10th. 1:18 p.m.
280	Do we have a command post set up anywhere for extra squads. We need additional men around Parkland Hospital.
Disp	Well, about everything I have got tied up now is down at Elm and Houston. 1:19 p.m.
Disp	Notify 1 that we have an officer involved in a shooting at 10th and Patton. We don't know the extent of it yet.
2	We got some officers that ask to be released. Do you need them anywhere?
Disp	Yes, we could use some at Parkland Emergency and the traffic on Hines is terrific.
39	I am at the Sheraton with the Secret Service men. Do you have anyone to carry back?
Disp	No, not right now.

251	I was en route back to 2's location but if he doesn't need me there, I am right here at Parkland Hospital.
Disp	10-4. Check out there and help with the traffic.
Disp	Go ahead, 19. Are you en route. It's in the 400 or 500 block of E. 10th, I believe.
19	10-4. We are almost Code 6
Disp	10-4 1:21 p.m.
170	Any manpower that you can spare have them to meet 170 or 280 at the entrance out here (Parkland Hospital) on Hines.
251	I am right here at the entrance now if you want me to check out.
Disp	Yes, go ahead.
10	By orders of #1, get us 21 uniform officers out here to the entrance of Parkland Emergency entrance immediately.
Disp	Are you there at Parkland Emergency Entrance?
10	Yes.
Disp	10-4.
15/2	I'm en route.
10	At this time it was a precautionary move.
Disp	Wants 10 men Parkland at this time.
254	Can I help you?
Disp	Yes, to Hines in the 5200 block.
254	What code?
Disp	Code 1.
10	Bring him around to the emergency entrance.
Disp	Do you want him, Code 2?
10	Yes.
Disp	All squads en route to Parkland Code 2.
254	I am en route.
Disp	10, would it be possible to man a car with a Channel 2 and get somebody to man it?
10	Yes, it will be done immediately. 1:26 p.m.
4	Do you have any condition of the officer on 10th?
Disp	Stand by. Notify 1 that Officer involved in this shooting, Officer J. D. TIPPIT, we believe, was pronounced DOA at Methodist 1:28 p.m.
4	Is there any indication that it has any connection with this other shooting?

Disp	Well, the descriptions on the suspect are similar and it is possible.
4	Thank you.
Disp	10-4.
15	If you get ahold of 15/2 to send some of his people to relieve people at the scene on this book building, we will meet back in service.
Disp	15, you received the information on TIPPIT, didn't you?
15	10-4. En route to Oak Cliff now.
Disp	15, do you want 4 to relieve some of those people on the building?
15	He has some people at Love Field I think I can send down here.
Disp	I think he is going to have to leave them, Captain, because they are going to have to move back. They are not going to allow anybody on that field.
15	Check with 15/2 and see if he has any he can spare.
Disp	Well, I have got 20 from him and I had to send them out to Parkland and block it off.
15	We will leave it like it is.
Disp	Clear 1:30 p.m.
211	Can you give Captain WESTBROOK any information as to where he was shot?
Disp	Repeat.
211	Can you give Captain WESTBROOK any information as to where this happened?
Disp	It was in the 400 block of East 10th.
15	Did you say he was DOA at Methodist?
Disp	Yes.
15	Have they released any condition on the President?
Disp	We understood he is DOA too.
Unknown	Was the governor hit?
Disp	Unknown.
15	Was 19 asking for a squad to cover that area?
531	Yes, we have 10 squads over there now.
15	Do you think you have a suspect?
Disp	800 E. Jefferson, 15.
15	10-4. Have you run a make on that license number yet?
Disp	Yes, we are running a ... on it now.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

254	Do you want us at the emergency or the front?
Disp	They are going to set up a command post at the entrance at Hines on Lofland Drive and don't let any traffic in there whatsoever unless it's an emergency.
9	Have the escorts cut their sirens.
Disp	Cut the sirens, escorts. Cut the sirens.
10	Notify the escorts on North Hines to cut their sirens.
Disp	Attention escorts going north on Hines - cut your sirens.
Disp	Notify 9 that we have information that the ladder that runs up to the roof on this building, there is concealed space under the ..... sheetmetal has to be raised and there is some concealed space under that sheetmetal. 1:33 p.m.
Disp	Lead escort motorcycles escort - cut your sirens. Continue broadcasting for the escorts to cut their sirens. Attention escort, I __ now going north on Hines cut your siren.
1	With as little attention as possible, get up and break traffic ahead of the cars.
10	With as little attention as possible get up and break traffic ahead of the cars.
Disp	Attention: motorcycle escort with 1 - attract as little attention as possible, continue advising the escort to cut the siren. 1:35 p.m.
9	I have been out of the car. Have you been trying to contact me?
Disp	Did you get that information? Did the motor jockey give you the information about the building?
9	It's being secured now.
Disp	I or Dallas 1 - when we get to the Main Entrance ..... Are you en route to Love Field?
1	Yes, but don't put it on the air. 1:37 p.m.
39	I got a State Unit going southwest Airmotive to pick up .....
2	We have information that someone to pick the governor's wife up.
1	Don't let any cars follow us into the field.
Disp	10-4.
2	Mrs. CONNALLY is being flown in here from Austin. She will arrive at Love Field. A State car will be standing

by but it will probably be an hour before it gets here. Notify the Command Post at Parkland to get her through when she arrives.

Disp 10-4.

Disp Disp to Parkland Command Post - Mrs. CONNALLY will arrive in about an hour. Be sure to let her through.

Park. Comm. Post 10-4.

Disp 1, Dallas 1 is standing by at Sta. 5, his office.

1 10-4.

Disp 1:40 p.m.

Disp Surgeon being flown in from Galveston to Dallas Love Field. Looking for someone stand by and escort him to Parkland. He should be by in about 30 minutes.

550/2 A witness reports that he last was seen in the Abundant Life Temple about the 400 block. We are fixing to go in and shake it down.

Disp Is that the one that was involved in the shooting of the officer?

550/2 Yes.

Disp They already got him.

550/2 No, that wasn't the right one (1:44 p.m.)

551 The jacket the suspect was wearing over here on Jefferson bears a laundry tag with the letter B 9738. See if there is any way you can check this laundry tag.

138 We need a Justice of the Peace at Parkland Hospital, Code 3.

Disp 10-4.

550/2 Advise someone to get in the alley and behind that building at the fire escape.

Disp 5, an aide to the vice-president by the name of MANESPORT will arrive at Southwest Airmotive at 2:05 and will you also advise Secret Service.

39 I have.
We need an escort there at Southwest Airmotive at 2:05 p.m.

210 Has anybody made arrangements or picked TIPPIT's wife up?

Disp I am not sure, 210.

210 If you give me the address, I will go up there and pick her up.

Disp Yes, you go pick her up. I do not have anybody to send right now.

210	I'll call 505 for the address.
39	Southwest Airmotive and 39, car 2, has the statement.
Disp	10-4, 1:51.
410	Ask 15/2 if he has any extra officers there to help hold back the crowd on the outside of Parkland Hospital.
1	What is the circumstances of J. D. TIPPIT?
Disp	We do not have it all clear yet, 1. He was involved in a shooting and was DOA at Methodist and I am sorry that is all I have right now.
1	Did they get the suspects?
Disp	We believe we have him in the Texas Theater now.
1	10-4.
39	Is he to arrive at 2:05?
Disp	Yes
39	I'll stand by.
4	The latest information is, he is arriving now and he wants to know if he has contact.
39	I'm in the sergeant's car and 39/2 has the radio that is in contact with the tower.
4	Well, where is he?
39	He should be here on the field now. He is around there with an escort.
Disp	We have apprehended a suspect in the shooting at the Texas Theater.
1	10-4.
Disp	Repeat, 1.
1	I'm at Love Field 1:54 p.m.
11	You say the officer is DOA?
Disp	Yes, 11.
11	10-4.
4	We need a squad standing by on Mockingbird at the end of runway 13. Also need one at the North end of that same runway at Shorecrest there.
Disp	10-4. I'll see if I can find you one.
Disp	Is there any officer near Love Field?
Disp	161, we need you on Mockingbird at the end of Love Field between Airdrome and Cedar Springs.
161	On or off the field?
Unknown	Off the field, 161.
210	I'm downtown, J. D. TIPPIT lives 7500 So. Beckley. I'm running Code 2 to his wife's house.

Disp Yes, go ahead 1:56 p.m.
Disp 4, I've got 32 going down on Shorecrest. What you want him to do?
4 I want him to stand by at the end of that runway and keep everyone moved out.
550 You probably know that they are en route from the Texas Theater with that suspect. They are bringing him straight to City Hall.
39 See if you can get the Reg 39 car and have them ask the tower the place the aide is coming in.
257 You need me out at Love Field?
Disp No, where are you now?
257 I'm on Hall Street almost at Oak Lawn.
Disp I need you back out there to Parkland about Code 2
257 10-4. I'm en route. Any particular place?
Disp No, just grab you a handful of corner. There's a command post set up there at Parkland, 257.
39-Sgt. car I've been advised by Southwest Airmotive the aides are arriving at Southwest Airmotive and will park here in 5 minutes.
Disp 10-4. I can't raise your partner.
39-Sgt. Car 10-4. He's taking care of Gov. CONNALLY's wife, I believe.
Disp 2:00 p.m. KKB 364 Dallas.
253 I've got back to my car at Cedar Springs and Mockingbird - which way you want me to go?
Disp Parkland Hospital, Code 2.
253 En route.
Disp 2:01 p.m.
Disp Go down to Elm and Houston. Contact Capt. Fritz. Tell him to contact his office.
Unknown Captain Fritz just left about a minute ago. He's in his car.
85 Any report on condition on the President or Governor?
Disp I understand the President is DOA. I don't know about him (the governor).
Disp 4, do you know where Air Force 1 is?
4 Yes, it's out here at the air cargo entrance on the field.
Disp 10-4.

4	If you can contact 39 out at Southwest Airmotive, that the airplane is going to be taxied to this area, not there.
Disp	39, did you receive?
39	Yes, I haven't seen the governor's aide. I'll take the Presidential aide. We're heading for Gate 26 where the plane is supposed to come in.
Disp	1, it's parked over there by air cargo entrance.
550	Notify my office, I'm en route, will you?
Disp	10-4 2:03 p.m.
Disp	Command post at Parkland?
Disp	170, how many officers do you have now, do you know?
170	I'm at the entrance here on Hines. I'm not at the Command Post in the rear.
Disp	10-4. What's your traffic situation there?
170	Heavy
Disp	170, I can't raise anyone back there. I'm sending 2 dog officers, Code 2, just in case their needed.
170	10-4. It's possible we'll need them.
Disp	2:04 p.m.
Disp	Yes, to your location.
139	Know the location of that plane?
Disp	Yes. If you'll get hold of 4 there at the air cargo freight entrance, he'll direct you to it.
139	10-4.
4	139, come in Cedar Springs past the Ramada Inn and I'll be waiting for you at the first cut-off off Cedar Springs to your right.
139	10-4.
Disp	170, do you know if 3 has come through there?
Disp	Someone relay for 3. I'm not receiving.
4	4, to the unit on the Parkland escort to Love Field.
39	This is 39 with the Presidential Aide and Governor's aide.
4	4, to the unit escorting people from Parkland to Love Field.
4	138, did you get my message awhile ago? I'll be waiting for you here at the cut-off.
138	10-4.

85

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

39	Would you notify some unit at Parkland to kind'a help us get through when we get there?
Disp	Yes. It is policed.
170	The crowd is dispersing out here now.
Disp	10-4. 2:10 p.m.
138	4, approaching Mockingbird on Cedar Springs.
4	All right. Come right on in.
83	I'm going to be out at the City Hall with 550.
Disp	10-4.
251	Could you contact someone out there at the airport and have them advise Mr. KILDOFF, he's in the White House Staff, and tell him the poolmen he's concerned about are en route; that I'm bringing them to the plane?
Disp	4, did you receive?
4	The poolmen he's concerned with are what?
Disp	Are en route to that location.
4	10-4.
Disp	2:15 p.m. KKB 364 Dallas
251	This gentleman in this White House Staff wanted to know if you got that message to Mr. KILDOFF out there at the airport?
Disp	Yes, that's 104. It has been delivered. 4 is standing by and has notified them.
251	10-4, and these gentlemen also wish to know if it would be possible for your office to make a collect call to Washington to deliver a message for them.
Disp-251	I'm sorry my phones are all tied up.
170	Have any word whether the 7-3 traffic will hold over?
Disp	The word I have right now is everyone that is on duty now will remain on duty until further notice.
170	10-4
251	Do you know where 39 is now standing by. I'm on Denton just north of Mockingbird.
Disp	Well, I got one going to Parkland and the other one is on the field somewhere.
251	10-4 Do you know where I can take these men to get them to the plane?
Disp	4 is sitting up there in his car.
251	That's up Cedar Springs?

Disp	That's right. Past the Ramada & Hertz Rent-a-car and turn right.
4	Who's that calling for me?
Disp	That's 139. He has those aides en route out there.
4	10-4.
Unknown	No, that's 39.
257	I'm clear from Parkland. They said they don't need me. I'm going to start toward Love Field if you need me out there somewhere.
Disp	Yes, you might go. You probably are.
138	138 to 130, 125 is getting in his car now.
130	125, we have several men out here at Parkland, which we don't need. You want to release some of these men?
125	I don't want to release any of them yet. Hold them right now.
Disp	2:24 p.m.
Disp	Any officer near the City Hall that's in a car ....
15/2	Would you have someone call 511 and advise the Third Platoon supervisor that will be coming on that the senior sergeant is tied up at Parkland Hospital and will be unable to get there. I'm tied up at the Trade Mart and will be unable to get there for the senior officer present to put the detail to work from Central Station and also is 4 on the air?
18	I can leave Parkland right now. I'm afraid I'd better make it about 3:00 p.m.
Disp	4, 15 wants to talk to you, but I have some information I need to give to you right now. A Mr. BILL MISE is on his way in to swear in Mr. JOHNSON as President and he will need an escort, but we don't know when he is going to get there.
4	All right. We'll be standing by here.
107	Any better location on that deal down here at Cobb Stadium?
Disp	No, that's all we had on it.
107	10-4. There's about 15 or 20 officers out here covering this. Nobody can find anything.
18	15/2, we have approximately 6 to 8 jockeys out here and 15 officers standing by out here. We have no actual need for except about 2. Can you advise?

15/2	Release all you don't need out there.
170	18, have the motorcycle officers report to 170 here at the entrance.
Disp	4, President JOHNSON's bags are the 2 blue hanging bags and 2 handbags are on that plane. They are initialed with his initials and they want them brought to him at Parkland.
4	2 blue handbags and 2 hanging bags?
Disp	Yes, 2 blue hanging bags and 2 handbags with his initials on them.
4	10-4 We'll get them.
125	I need 1 solo supervisor and half of those men at Parkland out here.
Disp	170, 125 wants you and half .....
15/2	4, the building people at the Trade Mart request we leave some men inside the building. Will you tell 4 I'll have 6 or 7 6-2 officers here and 2 service division officers that I'll hold until they are no longer required?
Disp	You 10-4 on that 4?
4	Yes.
170	Notify 125 I'm en route with 5 (officers).
162	Can you get ahold of 39 - ask him to switch to Channel 2. I need him in a hurry?
162	39, we are over here at Southwest Airmotive. We need to come across the field. Can you come over and help us?
Disp	162, I still haven't been able to contact 39 that's on the field. All I can suggest is go ahead and take that perimeter rd. and go on across. We don't have any contact with the tower.
162	10-4. We're going.
4	Where did you get that information about those 2 blue hanging bags and the 2 handbags.
Disp	One of the telephone clerks brought it in here and said they talked to them at Parkland.
70	I called that information in from Parkland. We got it from the 2nd floor. It should be Governor CONNALLY's bags. They were on the Presidential plane. They didn't know if they had been taken off or left on the plane.

Disp 170, are they CONNALLY's or JOHNSON's?
70 It's my understanding they were Governor CONNALLY's.
Disp 10-4. We got it as JOHNSON's. Did you receive 4?
39 You call us?
Disp 39, are you on the field?
39 Yes.
Disp We need tower clearance for that jockey, that's going across the field. Go ahead.
Disp 4, we have information now that Judge SARAH HUGHES is leaving Parkland en route to Love Field to swear President JOHNSON in. What are you going to need out there? Are you in pretty good shape?
4 Yes.
Disp 10-4. 2:35 p.m.
Disp 4, I don't know how she's going. I guess someone maybe is escorting her.
4 Is that Mrs. CONNALLY wanting those bags or Governor CONNALLY?
Disp 70 was the one that was suppose_ to called it in and I guess it was the Governor.
4 Would you have them doublecheck it?
Disp 10-4. Also we have another escort coming in out there wanting the .... standby a minute. Wanting 39 to meet them at the entrance to Love Field. It's some more of those VIP's.
4 10-4. You know who they are, or where their coming from?
Disp Their coming from the Sheraton, 4.
170 125, your location?
125 Love Field.
18 Transportation for 3 of us back from the Trade Mart please.
174 I've got some people going to Parkland. I'll pick em up and bring them back.
Disp 10-4. 2:38 p.m.
Disp Did you receive 4?
174 No, I didn't - which field is he talking about?
Disp He's talking about Love Field.
174 Yes, sir, we're going to Parkland.
Disp 10-4.
18 I have Judge JOHNSTON here with me at Parkland. Was there just one fatality from the shooting with the President's party?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp That's the latest I had on it, 18.

Disp 18, there were some more injured but I don't know who they were or how severe.

18 I didn't read you. You know anything about an injured Secret Service Agent?

Disp No, I do not. There was some more injured but I don't know who they were.

174 One of the Secret Service men on the field -- Elm and Houston; said that it came over his teletype that one of the Secret Service men had been killed.

Disp Well, 10-4. I don't have that information.

18 I believe this is going to be incorrect. He's not at Parkland. Can you have someone canvass the major hospitals please?

139 I have a man out here that doesn't know anything about that.

Disp 10-4.

Disp Att. all Criminal Intelligence Units - report to your office immediately. 2:41 p.m.

16 Was that rifle recovered that was used in the shooting?

Disp Not that I know of. All we found was some empty hulls.

16 Do you know what kind it was?

Disp I'm not sure. 300 was down there, that's Captain FRITZ there. Can you call him?

16 10-4. I'll try to find a telephone and would you check and see if 40's at the sub station? He may have to hold detail for the 3rd Platoon.

Disp I haven't got a phone I can call out there on.

16 10-4.

Disp 4, do you know anything about a Dr. SHOWERS that is supposed to be out there.

4 No, I sure don't.

Disp Well, I've got a note here says have the escort for Dr. SHOWERS at Love Field contact the tower when he gets there.

4 Is it the one coming out of Galveston.

Disp Yeah that's the one. I guess that's him.

4 That was 1 that called me, didn't have any concrete information. We're ready for him when he comes in.

Disp O.K. 10-4.
113 Mr. SORRELLS asked that you contact station 5 and notify Mr. ALLEN SWEAT - be sure that he broadcasts the information on the witness that saw a truck, to his men.
Disp 10-4.
Disp 9, I talked to 6 and he advised if you need them, keep them. If you don't, let them go.
9 10-4.
Disp 2:45 p.m. KKB 364
161 4, you did say awhile ago no press allowed on the field?
4 Right. No press.
161 10-4. There's a press car just came around me. He's going (rest of conversation not readable).
4 The plane taxiing out is the Air Force 1. If you think it's necessary you might head over that way and keep them back from that runway.
174 Where's the people that want a ride?
Disp I didn't hear you.
174 I was supposed to pick up some people here at Parkland - take them back to the Trade Mart.
Disp That was Sgt. DUGGER, I believe.
18 Go ahead to 18.
Disp 174 is waiting to take you back over there, Sergeant DUGGER.
1 Air Force 1 is airborne 2:47 p.m.
Disp 1, do you want us to hold everyone on duty until further notice?
1 Yes, Chief BATCHELOR and Chief STEVENSON will be back in the office in a minute. I'll be there shortly.
Disp 10-4 2:47 p.m.
280 He says release the men or hold em?
Disp All officers are to remain on duty until further notice, 280.
280 We got more than we need out here at Parkland. Where you want to put them?
Disp 4, you need some men at Love Field?
4 No, we're in good shape.
Disp I guess just stand by and hold them. Wait, just a minute. He's out of the car 280 - just stand by and hold them. Wait, just a minute. He's out of the car 280 - just stand by and we'll notify you.

91

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

280 10-4.

161 4, there's a man here in a car with the White House press. You have any information?

4 White House press?

161 Yes, he's wanting to get in the press plane.

4 All right, he can come on down to the air freight cargo building and walk from there.

161 10-4.

130 130 to 174 - You are to remain on duty.

174 Yes sir, I heard him. I'm at Parkland.

Disp 2:52 p.m.

Disp 225, call your home immediately.

224 111 and I are together in the downtown area. My car is over on Swiss. We had a prisoner earlier in the day. What do you suggest we do?

Disp Go get your car and get in service.

4 Say, if you get any inquirey, I did get those bags of Governor CONNALLY's off the airplane. Also got BILL STINSON's bags on the governor's staff. I'll get someone to carry them to Parkland.

Disp 10-4. 2:57 p.m.

175 What's the ambulance got over on West Jefferson at Dudley Hughes.

Disp Wait a minute. That's an injured person, 175, 3:00 p.m. KKB 364

4 Would you have someone to check at Parkland and see if some of the local Secret Service is out there?

Disp Any officer at Parkland? Command Post at Parkland?

280 Will you find out if Mr. SORRELLS from the Secret Service is out there and advise 4.

280 I'll hunt for him.

Disp 10-4

Disp 139, notify 4 we have an explosion - 4300 Northaven at the YMCA.

139 10-4.

257 I'm on Shorecrest just north of Love Field if you want to use me over on Northaven.

Disp Well, you might as well go.

257 10-4 What code?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp	Code 3.
211	Get ahold of 515 supervisor and have them put some men on Northbound Central in the downtown area that traffic is already backing up down there.
Disp	All right.
Disp	4, Mr. SORRELS is not at Parkland. The last information we had was he was going to the Dallas Morning News Building 3:14 p.m.
32	How many planes leaving out here - just 2 aren't there?
Disp	4, is there just 2 planes supposed to leave?
4	Both Air Force 1 and 2 are gone now. The only thing we have here is the news plane.
Disp	4, you want 32 to stand by on Shorecrest?
4	No. (3:16 p.m.)
257	You won't need anything else out - no amb. or anything. Just a matter of cleaning up now.
Disp	10-4
1	125, you need a man to work traffic out here on west side Cedar Springs, right where it crosses over the park lot.
125	10-4 (3:20 p.m.)
Disp	4, SORRELLS is now en route to Captain FRITZ's office.
4	10-4.
1	LAWSON is with me. We heard the broadcast.
Disp	Attention all solo officers, all three wheel officers, all central station radio patrol officers not on assignment, report to the Assembly Room, 3:23 p.m. Attention all solo officers, all three wheel officers, all central station radio patrol officers not on assignment, report to the Assembly Room.
Unknown	Was that cleared out of .... office?
130	125, you want me to secure all officers out here at Parkland? It doesn't look like any more needed out here.
125	Report to the Assembly Room.
280	You want us to turn this traffic loose out here, or hold, or keep some of them out here working traffic?
Disp	280, are you at Parkland?
280	I'm at the entrance on Hines. I've got school patrol officers and special enforcement officers and 2 threewheelers.

93

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp No, 280, if they are needed there, keep em.

280 I'm going to release some of them and tell them to come on in.

174 Clear from garage, ask 190 where he wants me to report.

Disp Report to the assembly room 174.

125 125 to 133 - At Cedar Springs and the exit to the/from the cargo terminal; that roadway has to be covered on both sides. We have some officers covering 1 side, you cover the other side.

254 Was 125 wanting someone out on Cedar Springs? I just got through delivering 2 of the Presidential partys to their hotels.

Disp 3:30 p.m. KRB 364

251 Do you know the traffic condition in front of Parkland? I want to go back to the airport from the Trade Mart escorting a bus and a truck.

125 They're almost normal. I just passed there.

251 10-4 After I take this escort back to the airport, where you want me to go?

125 Return to the detail room or to the traffic office.

210 79, Officer ANGLIN, is going to remain with the family. I'm en route to get ... (3:35 p.m.)

257 What does that squad have that just passed me running Code 3 on Midway?

Disp Unknown - that's 31. He's got something working over at the Braniff Building, Gate 11. You might as well go on over there, too. I don't know what it is.

280 Traffic situation is normal out here. I'm bringing the 3 men in to the station with me. (3:37 p.m.)

1 Notify Chief LUNDAY he better put on rainy day schedual for traffic. It's in terrible condition all downtown.

1 Tell him to send someone to Elm and Central right now. It's blocking, Elm's blocking up the expressway.

104 I'm clear down here at Elm and Houston, remain out for relief.

Disp 1, do you want us to hold the 2nd Platoon Radio Patrol to work traffic as the 3rd Platoon relieves them.

1 Yes, I think you had better most of these intersections are blocking up, there's a terrific crowd downtown.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Disp 10-4, 3:39.

Disp 4, they got something working over there at the Braniff Bldg., Gate 11, reported someone armed over there, I got 2 squads running it.

4 10-4.

257 It's going to be at the terminal not at the Braniff Building.

39 Did you put out a call on someone armed out here or something.

Disp Yes, 31-32 and 257 are on the way to the terminal building now. We had information that there was someone armed there at Gate 11. We don't know who it is.

4 Is 15/2 down at the Trade Mart still?

Disp I believe he left there already.

4 Is there any personnel left down there?

Disp I don't believe so.

30 Where did you receive the information to Gate 11?

Disp 30, that was an anonymous call from Braniff. That's all we have on it.

30 10-4. We'll check around for a complainant.

Disp 3:45 p.m. KKB 364

39 We can't find anything at Gate 11, everything seems to be all right out here.

Disp All right, notify everyone there - will clear them all, 3:46.

40 If you have any officers available, we're going to need some to the entrance to Parkland - out here cars are parking on the parkway and on the street and they sure do need someone out here to help this traffic out.

Disp How many officers do you need at Parkland?

40 If they have a couple of solos, they could probably use about 3 of them out here. They have the TV's set up on the Parkland campus here and it is causing quite a congestion out here, and I'm afraid the crowd is going to gather extensively out here after they get off from work.

Disp 4, did you receive? They need 3 officers at Parkland because of the television camera's being set up on the campus.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

4 I did not - what happened to the people we had out there?

40 Well, I didn't see anyone on Hines - I'm around here at the rear now. I haven't seen anyone yet - there's a couple of highway patrolman here.

4 280 is in charge out there.

4 Contact the detail room - have them send somebody out there.

Disp 10-4.

Unknown Left one officer on the door there.

Record shows ended at 4:09 p.m.

Record started 4:09 p.m.

4 Has there been any developments that you can tell me on the suspect that shot the officer, was there any connections with the shooting of the President.

Disp At this time it's my understanding he is the same person. He is in custody.

4 10-4. Thank you.

Disp 4, that's not official. That's just the rumor up here.

4 10-4. I'll check it a little later.

Disp 4, call Homicide and Robbery.

4 10-4

365 Did you put out a description of an automobile wanted involving the offense - involving the officer in Oak Cliff?

Disp Stand by, No. 365.

Disp 4, hold the Presidential cars at the location. 508 is en route to print em.

4 As far as I know, these cars were loaded on an army transport. I don't know whether they are still there or not. I'll check.

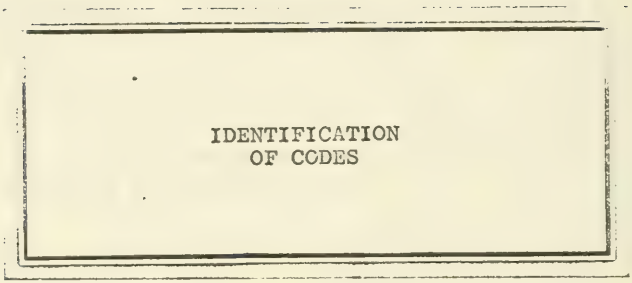
Disp 10-4. Advise as soon as you can.

4 For your information, they have been loaded and have left on the other transport.

Disp They have already gone?

4 Yes

Disp Closing down Channel 2 - 5:12 p.m.



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

April 2, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

This supplements the information set forth under date of March 16, 1964, reflecting a transcript of certain radio transmissions emanating from the Texas Department of Public Safety, Radio Station KMQ 395, Dallas, Texas, from 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963, until 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963.

Captain ROBERT A. CROWDER, Company B, Texas Rangers, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 31, 1964, that the following is a list of the 10-signals used by the Texas Department of Public Safety:

10-1	Receiving Poorly
10-2	Receiving Well
10-4	Acknowledge
10-5	Relay
10-6	Busy
10-7	Out of Service (Off Duty)
10-8	In Service
10-9	Repeat
10-10	Out of Service Subject to Call
10-11	Dispatching Too Rapidly
10-12	Officials or Visitors Present
10-13	Advise Weather and Road Conditions
10-14	Convoy or Escort
10-15	We Have Prisoner in Custody
10-19	Return to Your Office
10-20	What Is Your Location?
10-21	Call This Station by Telephone
10-22	Take No Further Action Last Information
10-27	Any Answer Our _____?
10-28	Check Complete Registration
10-29	Check for Stolen or Wanted

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

10-30	Does Not Conform To Rules And Regulations
10-33	Emergency Traffic At This Station
10-35	Confidential Information
10-36	Correct Time?
10-37	Operator On Duty?
10-44	Station _____ Has Traffic For Your Station
10-50	No Traffic
10-51	Do You Have Traffic For Me?
10-52	Driver's License Check For Type Of License, Expiration Date, Restrictions, If Suspended And Latest Address
10-54	Driver's License Check Same as 10-52 Plus Departmental Or Mandatory Action-With Cause Numbers, etc., Plus Number And Type Of Other Moving Traffic Violations
10-55	Driver's License Check For Complete Listing Of Each Item On Record With Dates And Places, Supply Mailing Address Of Officer for Return By Mail
10-57	Complete Motor Vehicle Inspection Sticker Check
10-58	Truck Leave Information
10-73	Hit And Run (If Any Injuries, State)
10-76	Traffic Accident (Specify If Fatal, Personal Injury, Or Property Damage Only. If Road Is Blocked, State)
10-78	Drunk Driver
10-82	Reserve Room At Hotel For _____
10-97	Arrived At Scene
10-98	Finished With Last Assignment

In addition, Captain CROWDER identified the following units appearing in the above referred to transcript as follows:

Unit 1802 was the mobile unit (automobile) assigned to the Chief of Radio

-2-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 705—Continued

Unit 1805 was the portable unit set up at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas

Units 66 and 77 are the Texas Department of Public Safety airplanes

Captain CROWDER stated all remaining unit numbers are automobiles.

This supplements the information set forth under date of March 23, 1964, reflecting a transcript made available on March 20, 1964, by Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, of all radio transmissions emanating from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office during the period 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

CHARLES PLAYER, Supervisor of Training, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised on March 31, 1964, that the Dallas County Sheriff's Office operates on two main radio channels and is identified as KKE 891. PLAYER stated the Dallas County Sheriff's Office rarely uses 10-signals because of the number of small police departments in Dallas County who contact them by radio and who are unfamiliar with the 10-signals, other than the 10-4 acknowledgment signal. He stated that they generally use normal conversation in their radio transmissions.

PLAYER identified Station 1 as the automobile unit assigned to Sheriff BILL DECKER; Station 5 as the Dallas County Sheriff's Office Dispatcher located in the Dallas County Criminal Court and Jail Building. The other numbers in the above-referred to transcript refer to automobile units, with all units in the 500 series being reserve units. He stated that Code Numbers 1 through 6 refer to calls being answered by automobile units with the urgency of the call being designated as follows:

Code 1 Routine
Code 2 Urgent
Code 3 Emergency
Code 4 Disregard
Code 5 En Route
Code 6 Out At Destination

This supplements the information set forth under date of March 23, 1964, reflecting a transcript made available on March 20, 1964, by Inspector J. HERBERT SAWYER, Dallas Police Department, of all radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2, the Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364, covering the period 12:20 PM, November 22, 1963 to 6:00 PM, November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

On March 31, 1964, Sergeant JAMES C. BOWLES, Radio Dispatcher Supervisor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that most of the broadcasting done on Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364 is done on Channel 1 with Channel 2 being used on an alternate basis. He said the Dallas Police Department does not use the 10-signal system other than the 10-4 acknowledgment signal. He said they have developed their own system of signals, which are identified as follows:

Signal 4 Out On Investigation
Signal 5 Mark Out (Coffee or to eat)
Signal 6 Disturbance
Signal 7 Accidents
Signal 8 Drunk
Signal 9 Investigation Theft
Signal 9A Auto Theft
Signal 11 Investigation Burglary
Signal 11A Burglar in Building
Signal 12 Burglar Alarm (Silent)
Signal 12A Burglar Alarm (Audible)

Signal 13	Prowler
Signal 14	Cutting or Stabbing
Signal 15	Meet the Officer
Signal 16	Investigate Injured Person
Signal 17	Gang Fight
Signal 18	Fire Call
Signal 19	Shooting
Signal 20	Robbery
Signal 20A	Robbery in Progress
Signal 21	Dog Bite Victim
Signal 22	Animal Complaint
Signal 23	Parking Violation
Signal 24	Abandoned Property
Signal 24A	Abandoned Car
Signal 25	Aggravated Assault
Signal 26	Missing Person
Signal 27	Dead Person
Signal 28	Emergency Sick Call
Signal 29	Loose Stock
Signal 30	Pick up Prisoner
Signal 31	Malicious Mischief
Signal 32	Suspicious Person
Signal 32A	Suspicious Person in Car

Code 1	Routine
Code 2	Urgent
Code 3	Emergency
Code 4	Disregard
Code 5	En Route
Code 6	Out at Destination

Sergeant BOWLES stated radio patrol units have been given numbers and are assigned as follows:

Unit 1	Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY
Unit 2	Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR
Unit 3	Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON (Detective Division)
Unit 4	Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER (Patrol Division)
Unit 5	Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LUMPKIN (Service Division)
Unit 6	Deputy Chief RAY LINDAY(Traffic Division)
Unit 9	Inspector J. H. SAWYER (Administrative Division, Departmental Inspector)
Units 14 through 120	Automobile units assigned to the Radio Patrol Unit
Units 125 through 128	Captains and Lieutenants in the Traffic Division
Units 130 through 199	Solo (two wheel) motorcycle units
Unit 200	Refers to all solo motors - used in general broadcast to all solo motors
Units 210 through 243	Accident supervisors and investigators
Units 249 through 259	Traffic Division Safety Officers
Units 260 through 298	Three-wheel motorcycle units
Units 300 through 312	Supervisors and detectives assigned to the Homicide Bureau
Units 320 through 346	Supervisors and detectives assigned to Auto Theft Bureau
Units 350 through 409	Supervisors and detectives assigned to Burglary & Theft Bureau

Units 410 through 429	Supervisors and detectives assigned to the Forgery Bureau
Units 430 through 461	Supervisors and detectives assigned to the Juvenile Bureau
Units 465 through 504	Supervisors and detectives assigned to the Special Service Bureau
Units 505 through 514	Identification Units assigned to the Crime Laboratory
Units 515 through 517	Assigned to the Service Division Commanders
Units 518 through 539	Assigned to the Warrant Office
Unit 540	Assigned to the Departmental Photographer
Unit 541	Assigned to the Safety Officer
Units 545 through 549	Assigned to the Radio Technicians
Unit 550	Personnel Captain
Unit 559	Assigned to the Pistol Range Supervisor
Units 560 through 564	Police Wreckers
Units 565 through 567	Assigned to garage mechanics
Units 570 through 579	Assigned to the Park Dept. - Police Personnel
Unit 581	Assigned to Justice of the Peace DAVID L. JOHNSTON
Unit 599	Number assigned to the Cockrell Hill, Texas, Police Officer
Units 600 through 628	Assigned to Ambulance Contract Companies
Units 693 through 699	Assigned to private news agency employees

Units 700 through 799	Assigned to Civil Defense Units
Units 800 through 874	Unassigned
Units 875 through 880	Assigned to Public Works Department
900 Units	Assigned to Police Reserve Supervisors

No unit numbers are allocated past 930.

In addition, Sergeant BOWLES advised that Alert 2 is a standby call for a potential airplane crash problem at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, with Alert 1 indicating the problem has already occurred. He said 7-3 refers to the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM traffic detail. Station 5 is the Dallas County Sheriff Dispatcher and Station 7 is the Park Department's office radio, BOWLES stated. He said "APB" is the Accident Prevention Bureau and "NBC" refers to the National Broadcasting Company.

Sergeant BOWLES advised that a capital "A" or a "2" appearing behind a unit number indicates that a second unit is working out the same call number simultaneously assigned to another unit. As an example, he said Unit 15 is the Radio Patrol Commander with 15/2 being the second unit assigned as above.

Commission Exhibit No. 709

November 22, 1963

Captain W.P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald
605 Elsbeth Street

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 2:50PM, the undersigned officer met Special Agent James Hosty of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the basement of the City Hall.

At that time Special Agent Hosty related to this officer that the Subject was a member of the Communist Party, and that he was residing in Dallas.

The Subject was arrested for the murder of Officer J.D. Tippit and is a prime suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The information regarding the Subject's affiliation with the Communist Party is the first information this officer has received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding same.

Agent Hosty further stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was aware of the Subject and that they had information that this Subject was capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill

Jack Revill, Lieutenant
Criminal Intelligence Section

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 7th day of April, 1964.

Frances Dock

FRANCES DOCK
Notary, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 709

Commission Exhibit No. 711

April 20, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Thru:
Lieutenant Jack Revill
Criminal Intelligence Section
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Sir:

On November 22, 1963 I was present and accompaning Lieutenant Jack Revill in the basement of the City of Dallas, City Hall located at 2000 Main Street. Lieutenant Revill and myself along with several other Officers had just completed searching the Texas School Book Depository from which Lee Harvey Oswald assasinated the President of the United States, Lieutenant Revill and myself were enroute to the Special Service Bureau Office.

Upon entering the basement of the City Hall Lieutenant Revill and myself met Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent Hosty who had already parked his car and was walking very fast toward the entrance of the City Hall from the parking area. At this time Agent Hasty made the statement that Lee Oswald had killed the President and that Oswald was a Communist. Hosty also said that he knew that Oswald was a Communist and that he knew Oswald was working at the School Book Depository.

While we were in the basement Hosty also said several things to Lieutenant Revill that I could not hear as there was a lot of excitment and commotion there.

Lieutenant Revill and myself then accompanied Hosty to Captain Frits's office and Lieutenant Revill introduced Hosty to Lieutenant Ted Wells. We, Lieutenant Revill and myself then went to the Special Service Bureau Office where Lieutenant Revill made a Report of the incident and turned the report into Captain W. P. Gannaway who is in Charge.

Respectfully submitted

V.J. Brian
V. J. Brian, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

Before me, W.S. Biggio, a Notary Public, appeared V.J. Brian who does duly swear that the facts in this statement are true.

W.S. Biggio
W.S. Biggio, Notary Public.
April 20, 1964

Seal

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 711



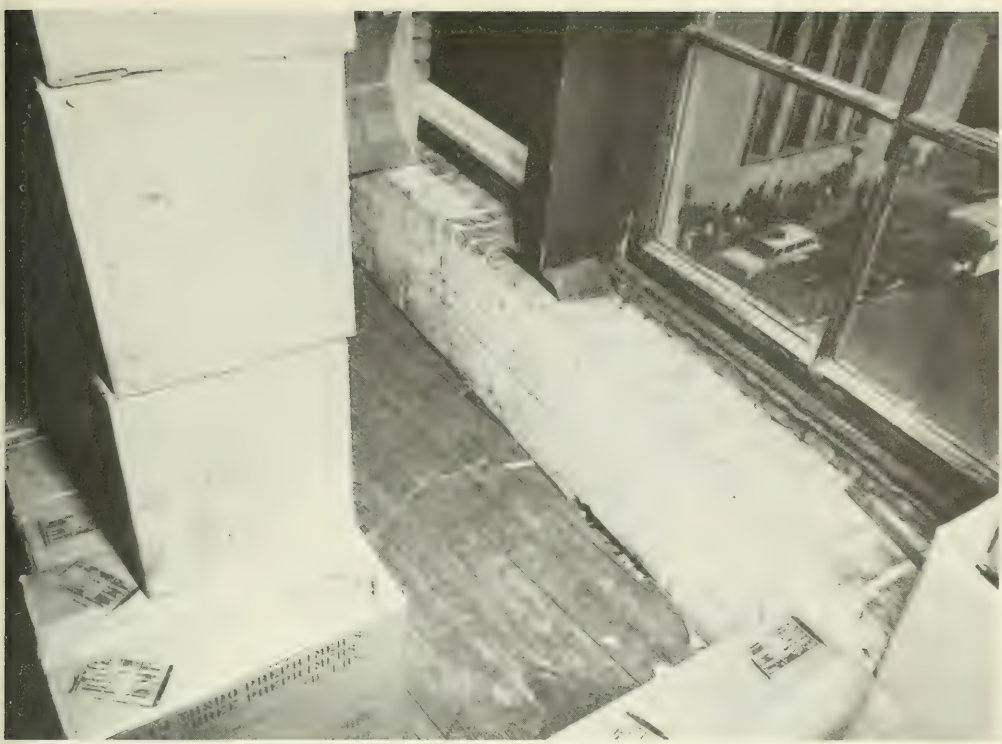
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 712



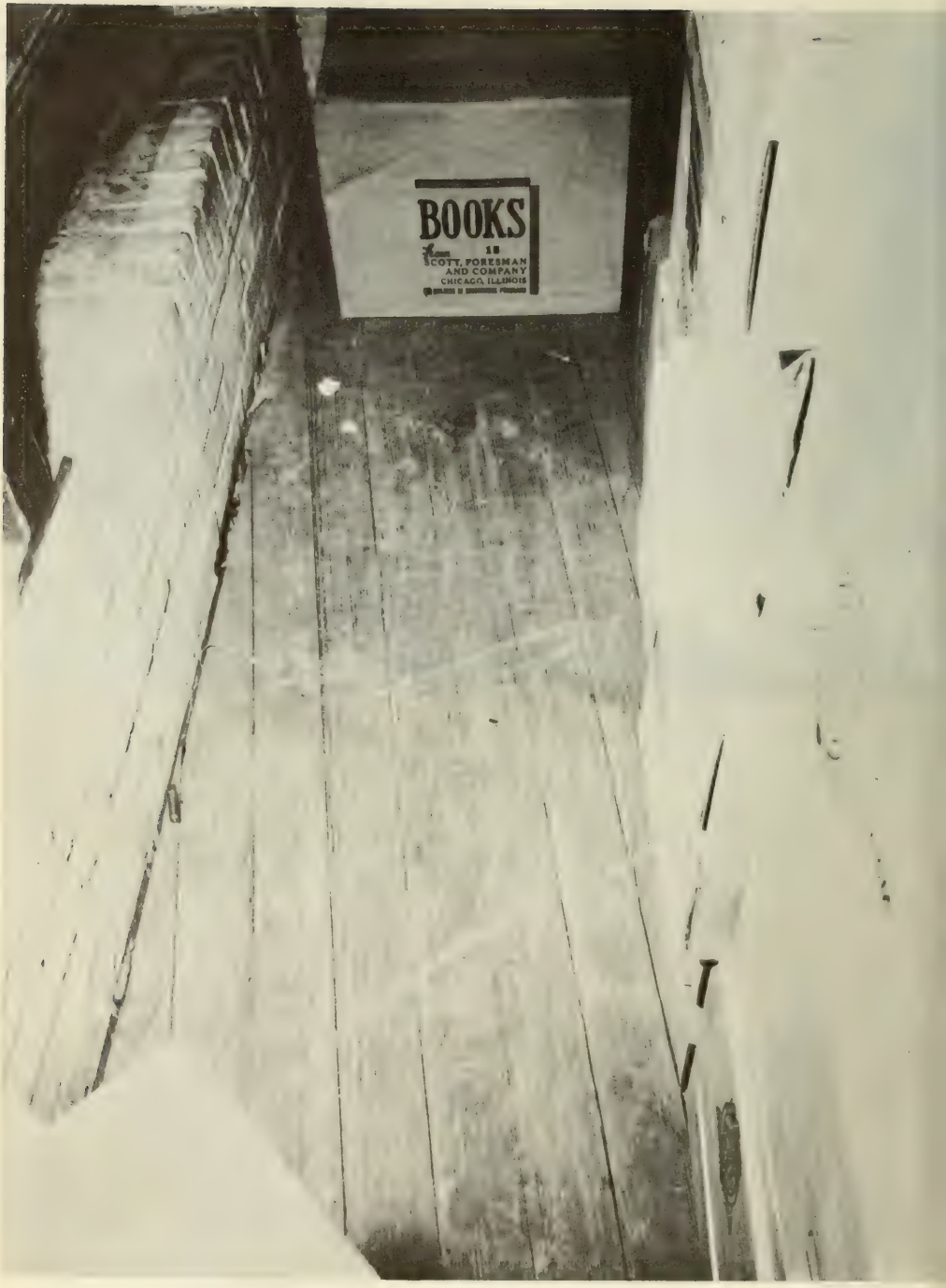
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 713



Commission Exhibit 714



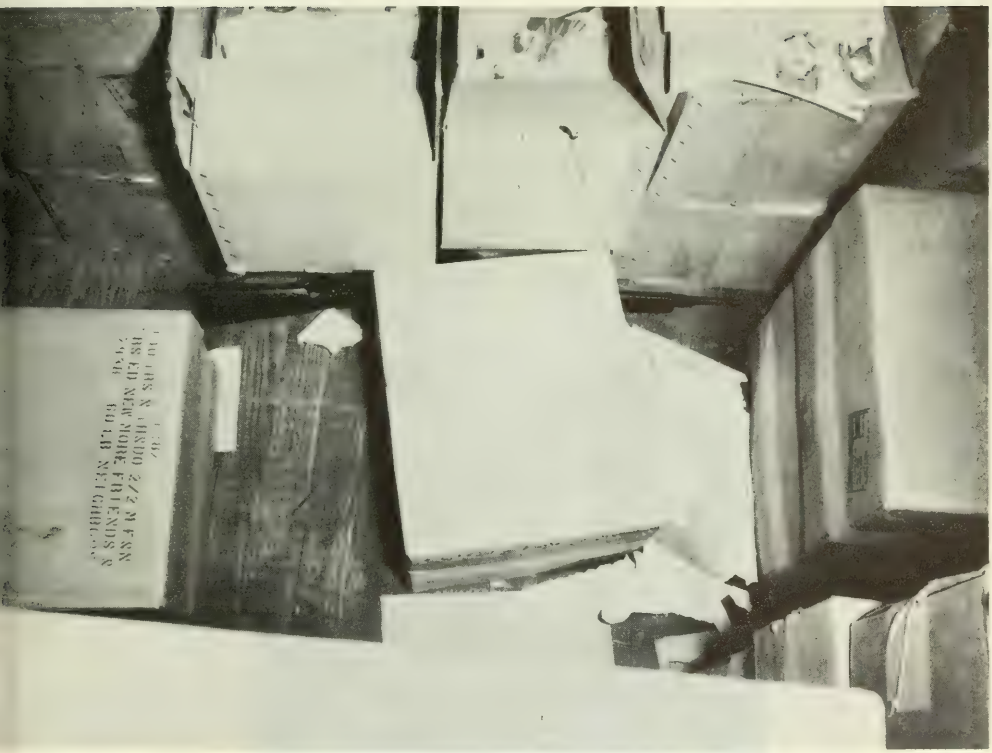
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 715



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 716



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 717



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 718



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 719



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 720



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 721



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 722



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 723



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 724



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 725



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 726



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 727



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 728



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 729



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 730



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 731



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 732 – 1071a



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 733



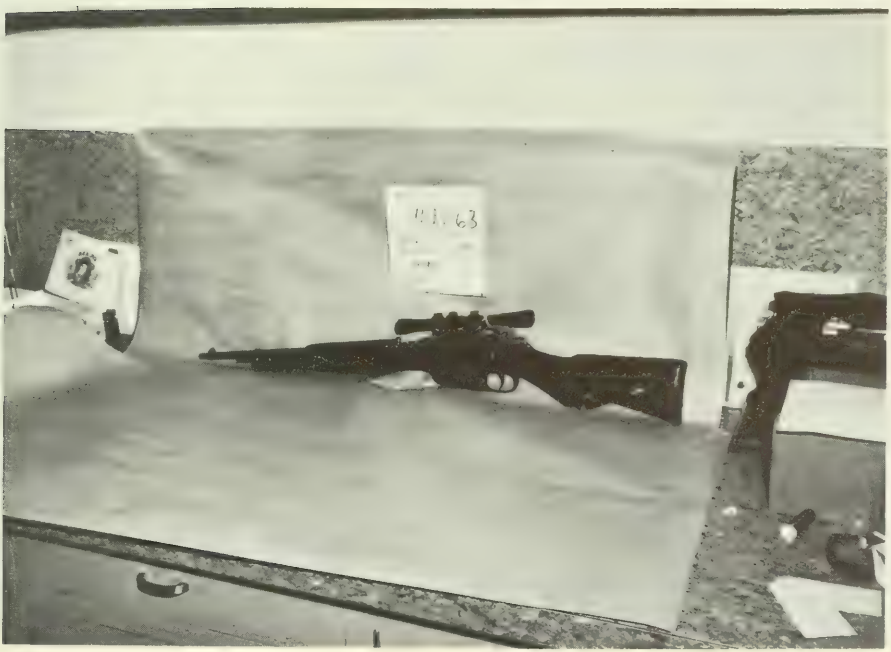
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 734



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 735



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 736



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 737



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 738



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 739



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 740



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 741



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 742



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 743



Commission Exhibit 744



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 745



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 746–A



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 746–B—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 746–C—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 746–D—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 746–E—Continued



, COMMISSION EXHIBIT 747



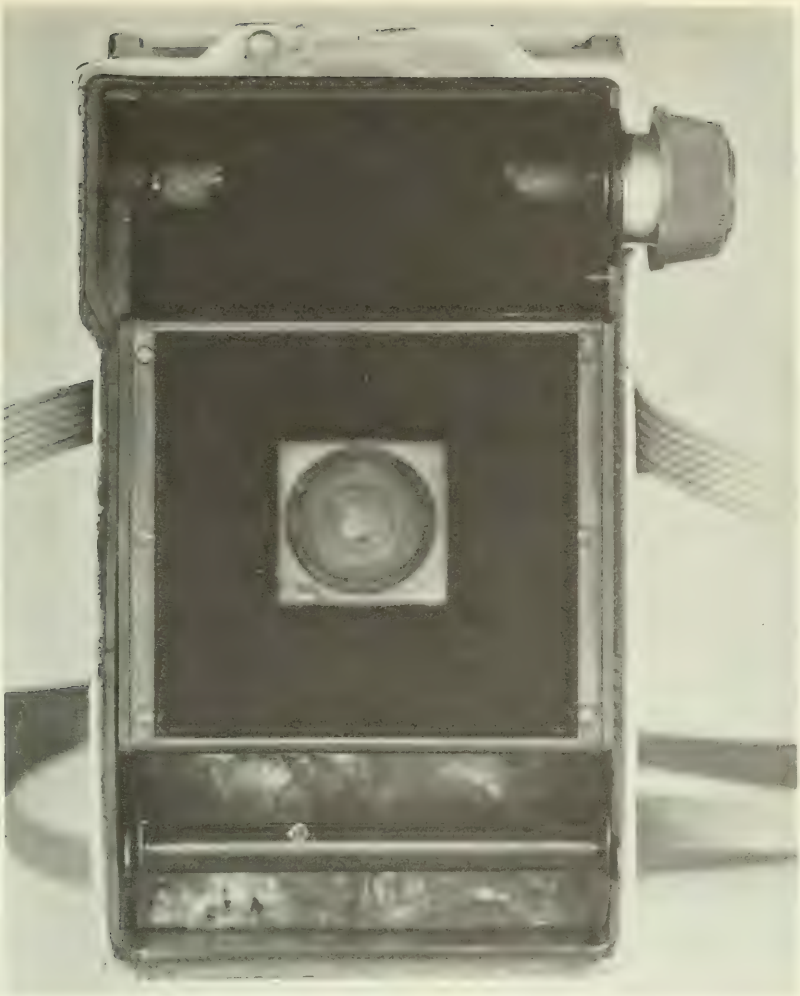
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 748



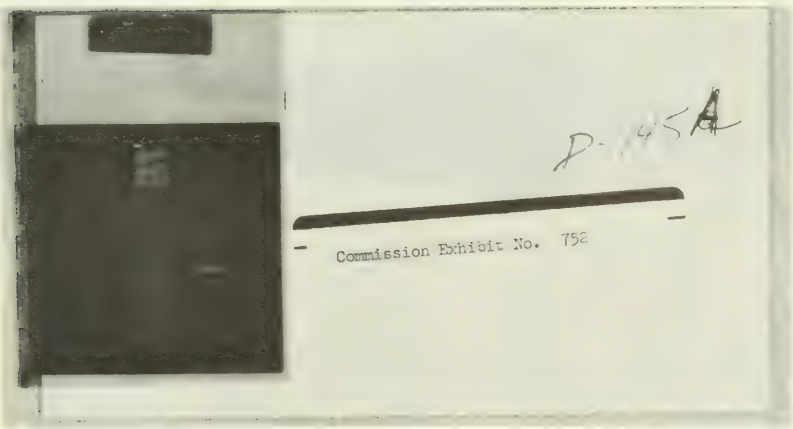
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 749



Commission Exhibit 750



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 751

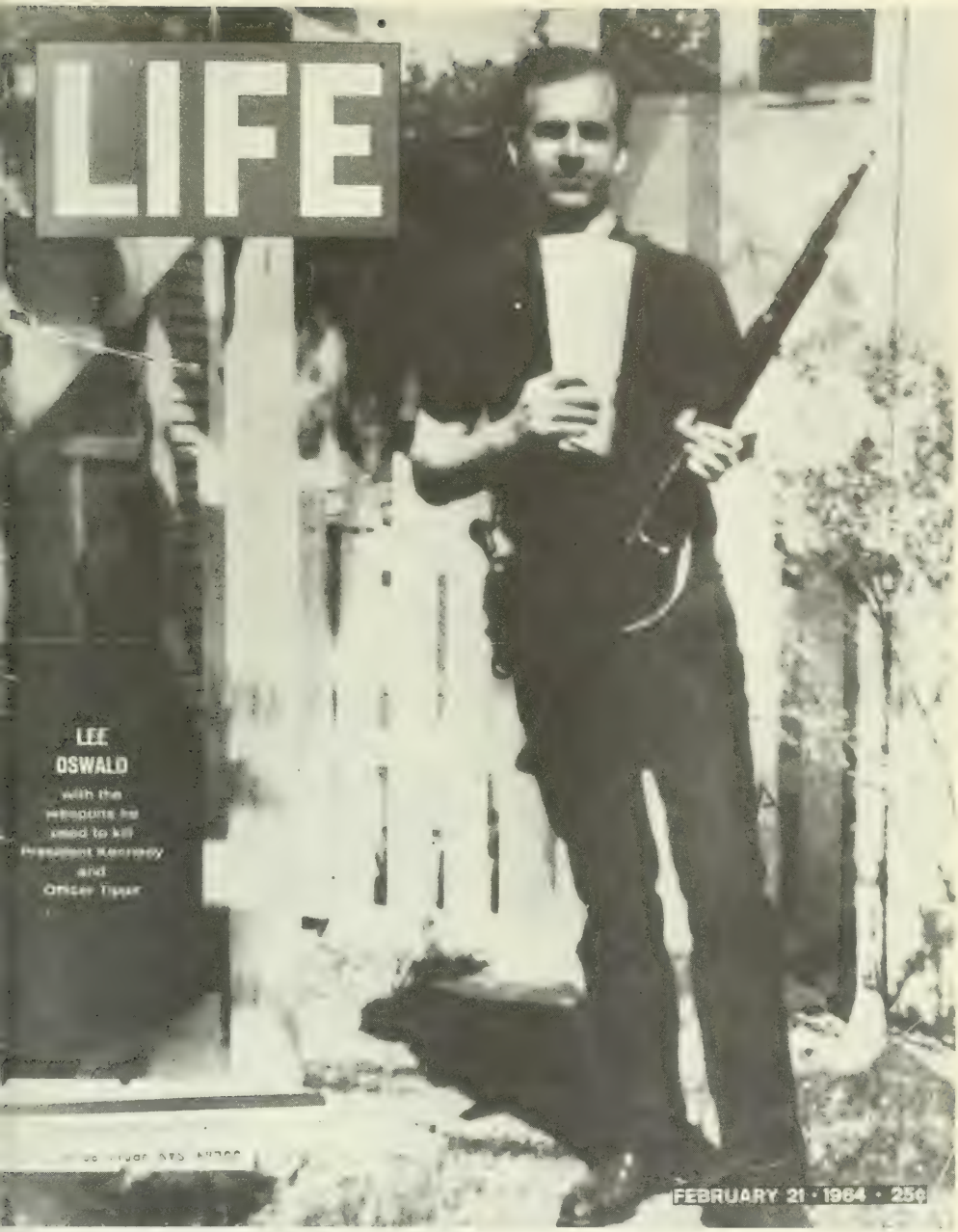


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 752





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 753



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 754

'He poked a rifle out that window'

OSWALD

CONTINUED

[redacted] the building to the elevators but found they were not running (Later it was determined that an employee had been left standing at the gate and had gone up in the elevators.) Truly and a policeman ran into the depository office and found the policeman in the adjacent lunchroom, a small area with several drink machines, a stove and a [redacted] Truly said "Yes." The officer [redacted] second-floor landing. Truly followed him.

Oswald came out of the lunchroom [redacted] switchboard operator saw him [redacted] the President being shot?" Oswald muttered something which she didn't understand. He walked through the office, down the steps to the first floor and out the front door. It was about 12:35.

At 12:40 Oswald knocked on the door of a bus on Elm Street. The driver allowed him to get on. But the bus was unable to make [redacted] Oswald got up and asked for a transfer. He got off the bus and ran two blocks to a Greyhound bus terminal where William Whaley was parked in his taxi at the curb.

"Can I take this cab?" Oswald asked. Whaley motioned for him to get in.

"Take me to 500 North Beckley," Oswald said. "the side front about five minutes. It was now a few moments after one o'clock.

Oswald jumped out of the taxi [redacted] house, gave Whaley a dollar for the 85-cent ride and ran to his room.

Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the housemother, saw him walk past. "My phone [redacted] and he went running to get it and on the second floor passing [redacted] living room and out the front door.

Oswald was next seen on East 10th Street about seven blocks [redacted] Mrs. Helen Markham, who was waiting for a bus, said she saw a police car stop and the policeman beckon to the [redacted] A description of Oswald had been sent out over the police radio after a count of employees at the schoolbook building revealed he was missing.)

Mrs. Markham said Oswald walked to the patrol car, leaned down and spoke to the officer through the window. Then, she said, the officer got out. "All of a sudden they stopped," she said. "looked at each other and he [Oswald] pulled his gun and shot [redacted] three times, fast, real orderly."

A block away a used car salesman heard shots and saw a man trotting along the sidewalk. "He had a pistol in his hand," said [redacted] Avenues on Jefferson Boulevard. Oswald ran past the entrance of a shoe store and stood gasping for breath. The store manager, John Brewer, noticed that he was breathing hard, and that his shirt tail was out. He looked scared. Brewer said. Brewer had just heard of Officer Tippit's murder and so he decided to follow Oswald.

Oswald left the shoe store entrance and dashed a half block to the Texas Theater, where two [redacted] Button were showing the picture. [redacted] the theater without either the cashier or the usher seeing him. Store manager Brewer watched him enter the theater. Then he told theater usher Butch Burroughs that a gunman had entered the theater. They checked the emergency exits to make sure they were closed and asked the cashier, Mrs. [redacted] Postal, to call police. It was almost 2 o'clock.

Police cars screeched up to the theater. A sergeant ordered the [redacted] walked into the stage and pointed [redacted] Officer N. M. McDonald reached him. The hammer of the gun clicked, but it didn't fire.

As Oswald slashed McDonald in [redacted] policemen jumped into the fight. One punched Oswald in the eye. He was subdued and dragged from the theater. A crowd had gathered on the street, drawn by the police cars. The country had been told an [redacted] Oswald [redacted] Lee Harvey Oswald was mortally wounded in the basement of the Dallas police station by Jack Ruby.



WIFE AND CHILD [redacted] Oswald [redacted] at home in Dallas [redacted] Russia [redacted] Marina and June [redacted]



ASSASSIN TO BE AT 23 [redacted]

80

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 755

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum -- PRS Activities
in Relation to the Texas
Trip

Memorandum -- Procedure for
Handling Protective Research
Information and Subjects

U. S. Secret Service
Treasury Department

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 760

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief

DATE: Dec. 3, 1963

FROM : SAIC Bouck - PRS

SUBJECT: PRS Activities in Relation to the Texas Trip and the Assassination of President Kennedy

On about November 8, 1963, PRS was officially notified of the itinerary for the proposed trip of President Kennedy and Vice President Johnson to Texas.

A clerical employee of this office immediately checked the trip index file for PRS subjects of concern in relation to the Texas trip. No cards were found in the file that would indicate the presence of any known seriously dangerous PRS subjects as residing in the Dallas area, nor in any other area in Texas where stops were scheduled except for Houston.

The file jackets on the two Houston cases were withdrawn and taken to the Acting ASAIC who reviewed them and directed that an alert be prepared. He also examined the cards in the check-up control box and found no other subjects in the areas involved that appeared to warrant including in the alert. On November 14, 1963, the above indicated clerical employee prepared an office memorandum advising the name of one PRS subject who had previously been referred to the interested offices and was still of concern, and furnishing identifying data on a new PRS subject who had not previously been included in the alert. The original of this memo was immediately transmitted to the White House Detail and a copy was mailed to the Houston Secret Service office.

Shortly after 1:30 p.m., November 22, 1963, PRS received word that President Kennedy had been shot. Information as to the identity of the assassin was unknown at that time. Early in the afternoon word was received that a Dallas police officer had been shot by a man named Lee Harvey Oswald, and that this man was a possible suspect in the assassination. A search of PRS files was made for any record of that name but none could be found. Other government agencies were contacted and by mid afternoon we began receiving information from these sources. By the time information from Dallas began to indicate that Oswald was probably the assassin we had received considerable background material on him from the other agencies. The processing and organizing of information received on the assassin and the assassination has been continuing from that time.

CONFIDENTIAL

When Oswald was murdered we again made a search of PRS files with negative results for any information on the murderer, Jack Rubenstein, alias Jack Ruby.

Robert I. Bouck
Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief

DATE: Dec. 3, 1963

FROM : SAIC Bouck - Protective Research Section

SUBJECT: Procedure for Handling Protective Research Information and Subjects

Information on persons of protective concern is furnished to PRS from many sources, such as:

(1) Mail, packages, and telephone calls received at the White House, the President's home, on trips, and so on. These are screened by White House employees and those that appear to be of protective interest are referred to the Protective Research Section, where they are further evaluated, and, if they meet prescribed criteria, are retained for processing in PRS.

(2) Unwelcome visitors.

(3) Information received or developed by Secret Service offices.

(4) Reports from other government agencies and officials.

(5) Reports from Police Departments and State or local sources.

(6) Phone calls, letters, etc., received directly in PRS.

When information is received in PRS it is searched against name index, location index, modus operandi index and other specialized locators, to associate the current data with any previous information relating to the identity and background of the person involved.

In the next stage of processing the document or information is carefully read and if it appears that any action is needed, it is referred to the appropriate field office for attention.

When the information indicates a serious security danger, the referral to the field is usually made immediately by telephone with a follow up of the associated documents being forwarded by mail. Airmail is used whenever warranted because of distance. Also, in cases where the dangers appear serious or the subject may be able to get to the place where the people we protect are located, an immediate "look out" warning is transmitted to all protective offices and details. When practical this alert is provided in writing along with pictures. If time is important or the principal protective details are out of Washington the alert is given to them immediately by telephone.

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 760 Continued

Frequently reports that are significant are passed through the Special Agents in Charge of the protective details for their orientation, and the more important of these are circulated among the working agents. Where the information is involved or lengthy summary memos are prepared by the Protective Research Section and forwarded to the personnel engaged in physical protection. This procedure most frequently applies to groups and subversive activities, and is used as a means of orienting protective personnel on this type of danger. Alerting information on dangerous individuals is usually made available to personnel of the protective details and White House Police by means of the above-described "look outs."

Our field offices not only investigate the matters referred to them but try to eliminate or reduce the dangers by making arrests if laws have been violated, procuring hospital treatment if mental illness is involved, or soliciting the aid of local officials when appropriate. Every effort is made to handle known potentially dangerous persons in their own locality rather than allow them to travel to Washington or to other areas where the President might be.

At the completion of all protective investigations, if the subject has not been confined to an institution an evaluation of his potential danger is made. If he is evaluated as a potential danger he is scheduled for periodic check ups. Such check ups involve an automatic re-investigation of the subject at least every six months, together with a re-evaluation of his condition. In addition, wherever possible, arrangements are made with relatives, neighbors, or local officers to advise our nearest field office immediately if the subject prepares to leave his home territory, becomes more threatening, or if other alarming indications develop in the interim between our periodic check ups. When dangerous persons are confined we furnish the institution with a large red notice for the subject's file folder, requesting immediate notification in the event the subject escapes or is discharged. When these people are released a determination is also made as to the need for periodic check ups. Some hundreds of cases fall into this check up category.

For information on some of the most dangerous individuals whose locations and movements are unpredictable, the Protective Research Section maintains an up-to-date picture album of photographs and identifying information in the squad room office of the presidential protection (White House) detail. Whenever information is received that the President intends to attend a function in Washington or is to leave the city on a trip the Protective Research Section makes a special survey of the known dangers in the areas involved. In this connection a geographical index file is maintained of cards relating to persons believed to be of current protective concern. As cases are processed and evaluations or re-evaluations are made on PRS subjects, cards are inserted in this file on new subjects of interest and old cards are withdrawn when subjects are no longer of serious concern. When anticipating a Presidential trip, the file jackets

of the cases listed in the trip index are withdrawn and a survey is made for any new cases that are being processed, following which they are reviewed and re-evaluated. If it is still judged that the individual is of serious concern and he resides in the area or may travel to the area where the Presidential visit will occur, an alert notice is prepared. Such notices, together with any available pictures, go to the protective detail personnel and a reminder is given to the local field office, which in most instances is already familiar with the case because of previous investigation or action they have taken. In these cases the field office tries to locate the subjects in advance of the visit and either determine that they are not in a position to cause trouble or attempt to arrange for local police or others to keep an eye on such people until the visit is over. If any new dangers develop during a trip the personnel of the local field office and the protective detail are immediately alerted by telephone. Information received on proposed activities of pickets or demonstrators is likewise made known to the local field office, as well as to any of the protective details currently in that area.

Whenever advance agents are able to procure lists of waiters at banquets or other strange persons who may service the President on a trip the lists are checked through PRS files, and when feasible, through the indexes of other agencies.

In addition to the above, PRS also handles a variety of other duties, such as:

(1) Manufacture, issue and control of White House Passes.
(2) Procurement and evaluation of character investigations and clearance for some categories of White House employees.
(3) Procurement of National Agency file checks and determinations of admittance restrictions on the large number of tradesmen, contract employees, etc., who service the White House.
(4) Control of security processing of mail and gifts received at the White House.
(5) Handling and disposition of suspicious packages or objects that may contain bombs or other infernal devices.
(6) Evaluation of safety and control of disposition of all food, beverages and similar consumable items received by the President or the White House as gifts.

(7) Control of investigations on personnel and establishments that are supply sources for for foods, beverages, drugs, etc., for the White House
(8) The performance of technical and electronic inspections to protect against covert listening devices.
(9) Determination of feasibility of application, establishment of specifications for procurement, and assistance in maintaining operation of a wide variety of electronic and technical protective aids.

CONFIDENTIAL

Robert J. Bouck

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Staff Assigned to the Protective Research Section
as of November 22, 1963

Special Agent in Charge Assistant Special Agent in Charge	Supervision and Administration
Administrative Aide 2 Clerks	Credentials and Clearances
Administrative Aide	Administrative Reports & Photo Lab
5 Special Agents 1 Clerk	Processing & control of threats, investigations, & evaluations
2 Special Agents 1 Security Specialist	Technical security and Protective Aids

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 761

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Protective Research Cases

November 1961 through November 1963

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Protective Research Cases

From November 1961 to November 1963, there were 34 protective research ases established or reactivated in the state of Texas, and given investi- ative attention. The following table summarizes this activity.

ow Detected	No. of Cases Each Type	No. of Cases Evaluated as Not Dangerous	No. of Cases Evaluated Dangerous	No. of Persons Arrested or Committed	No. of Prosecutions Declined by U.S. Attorney	No. Cases Closed/ Unsolved
etters or phone calls	12	9	1	2	1	2
etected by U.S.S.S.	3	2	1	1	1	0
eported by Federal authorities	15	12	2	2	5	1
eported by local authorities	4	2	1	0	0	1
	34	25	5	5	7	4

For a synopsis of each of the investigated cases, see the first four ections of the appendix, which follows.

In addition to the cases investigated during this period, there were 115 exas cases in which the subjects were not judged to present a current hazard erious enough to warrant investigation, but who would bear watching for uture indications of increasing risk. Most of these cases originated from etters, phone calls, and unwelcome visitors. A few representative examples f uninvestigated cases are included in the final section of the appendix.

During the same two-year period, the following nation-wide activity was andled.

Cases Received but Not Investigated	Cases Received and Investigated	Number of PRS Subjects Arrested or Convicted	Number of Cases Closed as Unsolved
7,337	1,372	167	91

The trend in the volume of protective research information received has been continuously rising for many years. In 1943, approximately 9,000 items of information were received; in 1953, the total had increased to more than 17,000 items; and in 1963, the total exceeded 32,000 items.

Commission Exhibit 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-34,007

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: A student at North Texas State University reported information to the Denton Police Department; the Denton Police Department gave it to the Dallas Police Department; and the Dallas Police Department contacted the Secret Service.

DETAILS: The student informant related that a fellow student had asked him and several others to drive to Dallas and talk with General Walker. The subject and several others went to Dallas and were able to talk with General Walker. They were invited to return to Dallas for the U.S. Day Rally, and later for Ambassador Stevenson's visit. The subject is supposed to have been present when the Ambassador was spat upon.

The Dallas field office made an investigation.

The subject told the informant that something was being planned for President Kennedy when he visited Dallas on November 22, 1963.

Pictures were obtained of the subject and others of the group, and were provided all security personnel (Trade Mart, behind the head table, etc.).

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: No threats were made. The subject is alleged to have made derogatory remarks, to the effect that he and others planned to "rub the President's d--- in the ground."

ACTION: All security units were alerted and pictures provided.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Investigation completed on December 12, 1963, by the Dallas office in Denton, Texas. Subject believed not to have been involved in any incident concerning the visit of President Kennedy. Subject placed in "trip file" for attention on any future trips.

United States Secret Servic
Protective Research Sectior

CO-2-33,99

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 30, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received from Chief of Police, Denton, Texas.

DETAILS: The Chief of Police reported information on possible incident to embarrass President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Texas.

Subject is alleged to have stated "we have something planned to embarrass President Kennedy during his visit to Dallas, Texas."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: During investigation, subject denied making a statement about any incident planned for the forthcoming visit of President Kennedy. He alleged to be a former member of the "Klan" in Arkansas and the National States Rights Party, and is presently a member of the John Birch Society.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Nothing was developed to indicate that the subject should be considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: No further action deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None--case closed 11/6/63.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: Case remained closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,664

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: August 1, 1963

ORIGIN: The Protective Research Section received the "threatening letter" from the White House mailroom, and referred it to appropriate Secret Service field office.

DETAILS: The subject anonymous letter was addressed, as follows: "Washington, D.C., P. Kennedy, White House." It was postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, July 29, 1963, and stated, "Sorry Kennedy, I am going to kill you in three days. Yours truly, Jackie Kennedy. P.S.: I am a stripper."

The Protective Research Section was unable to associate the letter with any known subject. The Dallas office made an extensive investigation of directories, the Police Department, and the Post Office Department in an effort to make an association. One person with the name "Jackie Kennedy," Fort Worth, Texas, was listed. She was interviewed and found to be reputable. No further information was developed that would help identify the writer.

ACTION: Case was closed as unsolved. The handwriting was placed in the PRS visual file for reference in the event further letters from the subject are received. To date, no letters have been received from the subject.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,518

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: February 1963

ORIGIN: A citizen filed complaint with the local sheriff; the sheriff made information known to the FBI; and the FBI advised this Service.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the informant alleged that the subject remarked, "for $1.50, I would kill the President and call him a g-- d--- sob."

The sheriff, in the district where the subject resides, was interviewed, and no record was found in the name of the subject. According to the sheriff, the subject has a good reputation.

Subject was interviewed, stating that he was only joking with the informant; that he has no ill will toward the President; and that he voted for the President. Subject has no record of mental illness, and no history of criminal or subversive activity.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Through investigation and interview, the Dallas office ascertained that the subject does not appear to be dangerous, nor does he express any animosity toward the President.

ACTION: This matter was presented to the U.S. Attorney and prosecution was declined. Checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,937

DALLAS OFFICE

ATE OF ORIGIN: January 15, 1963

ORIGIN: Authorities at Love Field Airport, Dallas, found notebooks in one of their lockers, containing pictures of the President with the word "Kill" written on them. The notebooks were turned over to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a mentally ill, childlike man of 22 years. His parents are working, responsible people who attested to the fact that their son had a head injury when he was young. They stated that he draws and writes nonsense in notebook after notebook. The mother said that subject has never mentioned the President, other than to say that he likes the President's hair because it is similar to his own.

VALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: The Dallas office determined that the subject should receive psychiatric treatment, although he could not be considered dangerous at this time. The parents promised that the subject would be given psychiatric help, and that they would advise this Service in the event the subject took an interest in the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary.

UBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: The Protective Research Section requested a follow-up investigation.

On March 5, 1963, the Dallas office interviewed the subject. The subject stated that the President and Vice President are on his "good" list, and that he likes the President very much. Subject was observed to have friendly feelings toward the President. Checkups were not deemed necessary.

No subsequent activity after the date of interview.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,512

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 17, 1962

ORIGIN: The U.S. Air Force, Carswell Air Force Base, provided this Service with information that the subject made an angry telephone call and threatened the life of the President.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject telephoned the air base and complained about the sonic booms destroying his property and disturbing his family.

The subject denied threatening the life of the President The air force alleged that subject made the remark, "if action is not taken to stop the booms, I will go to Washington and blow the President out of the state."

On September 17, 1962, the subject called the White House and talked with an agent of this Service. He made the same complaint about the sonic booms; related that his elderly mother was being disturbed; but did not make a threat at this time.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Through investigation, the Dallas field office ascertained that the subject does not appear dangerous, nor does he have any animosity toward the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. This matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney and prosecution was declined.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,910

DALLAS OFFICE

TE OF ORIGIN: May 14, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen reported to the FBI office in Amarillo that the subject, while at a bridge party, stated that he would donate $1,000 toward the assassination of President Kennedy. The FBI provided this information to the U.S. Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a reputable professional man in his community. The informant and the subject have been at odds with one another for years. When asked about the alleged statement, the subject said that he had been misquoted; that he actually had said "it would be worth $1,000 to have Kennedy removed from office."

VALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation revealed the subject to be a responsible person; a professional man; well thought of by associates; and no record of mental illness. Subject was not considered a security risk or dangerous to the safety of the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. This matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney, and prosecution was declined.

UBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

United States Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,382

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: May 17, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject wrote three letters to Secret Service employees.

DETAILS: Subject requested assistance from the Secret Service in making an appointment with the President.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject is 15 years of age and wrote the letters, believing the Secret Service could help in obtaining an appointment with the President.

He was interviewed in the presence of his father, and it was learned that he had no animosity towards the President. Subject appeared to be an avid student of government.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: There was nothing to indicate that subject should be considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: Subject was requested to discontinue writing the Secret Service regarding appointments with the President

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: Case closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,130

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: December 1, 1961

ORIGIN: Subject wrote letter to the President.

DETAILS: The letter stated as follows: "I think you have misled the people of this country long enough. Why don't you go and jump in the Pacific Ocean and drown. If you want any more, you meet me person-to-person with one thirty-eight special."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject has a nervous condition which he blames on shock treatments received at the South Carolina State Hospital after his wife had him committed in 1959. He was released in August 1959. Nothing was developed to indicate that subject has tendencies toward violence. He acknowledged writing subject letter.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation failed to develop information that subject was a danger to the President.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: No further activity.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

United States Secret Service
Protective Research Section
CO-2-30,989

DALLAS OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: October 25, 1961

ORIGIN: Subject wrote 10 letters to the President in October 19

DETAILS: One of the ten letters contained an implied threat to the President, as follows: "If you reject the truth, you will soon be forced to serve the False Prophet or be killed... Plain Truth Magazine."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject stated that he wrote the letter but had failed to put the entire contents in quotation marks, as he had quoted it from a magazine called "Plain Truth Magazine." He indicates that he has only the kindest regards for the President. He expressed regret that his letter had occasioned an investigation, and stated that he would be careful of what he writes in the futur Subject spoke in a very coherent manner but it was note that he spoke very slowly and seemed to have some difficulty in concentrating.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Nothing was developed during the investigation to indicate any degree of danger to the President.

ACTION: The matter was discussed with the U.S. Attorney's offic and prosecution was declined. No further action deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject wrote two additional letters to the President but they do not warrant further investigation.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,810

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: Two letters dated August 14 and August 15, 1963.

ORIGIN: One letter was received from an official of the Criminal District Court, New Orleans, La., and the second letter was addressed to the Vice President.

DETAILS: Investigation determined that the subject is a widow of 62 years, and a senility case who suffers hallucinations. She is concerned with money due her, and believes the Vice President took out stock in her name.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject is in a state of mental and physical deterioration, and is not considered dangerous by the investigating office.

ACTION: Subject not considered a threat; checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,772

HOUSTON OFFICE

ATE OF ORIGIN: October 31, 1962

ORIGIN: Postal Inspector provided statements from postal e-ployees relating that the subject remarked that he would kill the President if he weren't married and didn't have a family.

DETAILS: Subject denied making such a statement. He said that he is an outspoken man and opposed to the President on many political issues, but that he respects his office and would never attempt to harm him physically.

VALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation indicated that the subject was "blowing off steam." Associates stated that he is an outspoken person, but believe him to be a responsible law-abiding citizen of good repute in his community. No mental illness was determined. Subject claimed he felt no animosity toward the President and denied making a direct threat.

ACTION: Case was discussed with U.S. Attorney and prosecution was declined. The Houston field office did not consider the subject to be dangerous, and checkups not deemed necessary.

UBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,687

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: August 6, 1963

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Letter was addressed to the President, and contained a threat by the writer to kill her former sister-in-law. The subject is being prosecuted at Waco, Texas, for mailing a letter containing a threat.

Subject stated that, by writing to the President, she hoped that he might help her regain custody of her children.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Through investigation, the Houston field office determine that the subject was not concerned with the President, and not considered dangerous to the President.

ACTION: Checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,551

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 18, 1963

ORIGIN: The FBI received information from a Federal Housing Administration official, and provided this information to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: The subject, a 21-year-old girl, taped a derogatory note to the wall of the lunchroom where she worked. She is most unhappy with the civil rights situation and the President's handling of it.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation determined that the subject is immature, and apparently was giving vent to her emotions. No threat was made.

The U.S. Attorney was consulted and prosecution was declined.

ACTION: The Houston field office, through investigation, ascertained that the subject was not dangerous, and checkups were not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,494

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 12, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject is a boy of 17 years. He displayed an air pistol resembling a .45 colt, during the President's speech at Rice University Stadium. The police and Secret Service agents apprehended the boy, and the pistol was taken from him.

DETAILS: The boy was interviewed, and stated that he only wante to see what would happen when he displayed the gun. He said that he would not have harmed the President.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject apparently is of subnormal intelligence. His parents stated that he has not done well in school; that he has never been mentally ill; that he expressed eagerness to hear the President speak; but they are certain that he did not intend to harm the President. The Houston field office determined that the subject should not be considered dangerous, and periodic checkups were not deemed necessary. The U.S. Attorney was consulted, and prosecution was declined.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,480

HOUSTON OFFICE

ATE OF ORIGIN: September 27, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen informed the FBI that he had heard a "sack boy" in a Houston grocery store relate that his grandmother had a plan to kill the President. The FBI notified this Service.

ACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: The subject woman is 67 years of age. She denied any knowledge of a plan to kill the President, and appeared to be normal in every respect. Her neighbors attested to the fact that she is a reputable and responsible person in the community. Subject stated that she worked for the John Birch Society in 1962, but is no longer a member.

VALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: The Houston field office judged that the subject was telling the truth and did not consider her dangerous.

Checkups were not deemed necessary.

UBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,478

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: Post card dated October 2, 1962.

ORIGIN: Forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Subject, using an anonymous name, wrote an abusive and threatening post card, as follows: "Just For Kinfolk, you and all your family are goddam s.o.b.'s; death to all of you."

ACTION: The Houston field office made an extensive investigation in an effort to identify the subject. Thirteen different departments and agencies were contacted during this investigation, and all types of directories were reviewed and searched.

Efforts were made in the Protective Research Section to associate the post card with subjects previously of record, with negative results.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: No additional mail was received from this writer.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,386

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 12, 1962

ORIGIN: A citizen reported to the FBI that a Houston businessman was quite hostile to the President, and was known to be in possession of firearms. The FBI provided this information to the Secret Service.

DETAILS: Investigation developed that the informant was somewhat unreliable. It developed that the subject collected guns; felt animosity for the President; but has never been known to threaten the President.

ACTION: None

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: After an investigation, it was judged that the subject was not dangerous. Checkups not deemed necessary.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject is reported to have made derogatory remarks regarding the President in March or May 1963, but no threats were made.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,977

HOUSTON CHRIS

DATE OF ORIGIN: Letters since early 1962.

ORIGIN: Subject wrote to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, asking if he could engrave the likeness of a $1 bill on a Winchester rifle. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing turned the letter over to the Chief of the U.S. Secret Service.

DETAILS: The subject has continued to write to the Chief and White House assistants. He has not shown any particular Presidential interest.

DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation was conducted, and subject not considered dangerous.

ACTION: It has not been deemed necessary to make periodic checkups.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject continues to write to the Chief and others; is concerned with coins, reproductions, laws governing same, etc.

A legal brief was received from subject on December 22, 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,948

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: A private citizen telephoned the Secret Service on April 11, 1962.

ORIGIN: The informant stated that a fellow-employee had made a remark that could be considered a threat to the life of the President.

DETAILS: Subject is alleged to have said that the President was giving the United States to the Russians; that the President should be "gotten rid of;" and that the President might not live long enough to service out his term of office.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject was found to be a responsible man of good reputation, but considered radical in his politcal views.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: It was learned during the investigation that the subject is an auxiliary deputy sheriff. Several close associates were interviewed and they all stated that the subject is a responsible person, but had been verbally critical of the President's liberal policies. They had never heard the subject make a threat toward the President. Nothing was developed to indicate that the subject was mentally ill.

ACTION: Measures were taken to see that the subject was never used on a protective assignment.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: This case was brought to the attention of the White House Detail and the Houston field office, when it was learned that the President was planning a trip to that area on November 21, 1963. The Houston field office checked to see that subject was not used during the above indicated trip.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,733

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: March 29, 1962

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Subject wanted the President to help her with her domestic financial problems, stating "I am so disgusted with life, I think I will kill myself; I will take the shorter way out."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject is a divorcee with three small children. She stated that she wrote the letter because she thought the President would help her. She had no idea that she could obtain welfare and thereby improve her situation.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject considered to be of no danger to the President.

ACTION: The subject was put in contact with a local welfare agency.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON 11/22/64: No additional activity since the initial letter.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,243

HOUSTON OFFICE

ATE OF ORIGIN: December 19, 1962; August 31, 1962

ORIGIN: The Post Office Department referred letters written by a 68-year-old religious fanatic, which had the following notation rubber-stamped on the envelopes: "If this was commy propaganda it would go postage free in USA during the Kennedy Administration."

In addition, on August 31, 1962, an anonymous letter was also forwarded this Service by the Post Office Department, containing critical remarks of Mrs. Kennedy and her actions on her trip to India. The addressee believes the letter was written by the same religious fanatic.

DETAILS: The letter containing the derogatory remarks concerning the Kennedy Administration was associated (not positively) with the anonymous letter critical of Mrs. Kennedy.

ACTION: No action deemed necessary.

UBSEQUENT
ACTIVITY: No further writings or information have been received.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,078

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 3, 1961

ORIGIN: Letter addressed to the FBI and the Secret Service, Houston, Texas. Second letter, addressed to the President, was taken from the Houston mails because of no postage, and turned over to this Service.

DETAILS: Investigation revealed that the subject, in 1961, became demented and started writing very aggressive letters to various agencies and Government offices. In 1961, she was committed to a mental institution and remained there for one month. She was released to her mother and again commenced writing letters--one containing derogatory remarks regarding the President and the Vice President. She was arrested on a lunacy complaint and again committed to a mental institution.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject is obsessed with the idea that money is coming to her. She believes the President is using her ideas in solving national problems and is not paying her for same. The Houston field office determined that checkups should be made, and a Form 1609 was filed with the mental institution.

ACTION: Periodic checkups initiated and currently in effect. Not considered dangerous to the President's safety.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject's brother was recently interviewed, and he stated that the subject has improved and is presently working, part-time, as an attendant at the hospital where she is committed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,043

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 6, 1961

ORIGIN: Letter forwarded to the Protective Research Section by the White House Mail Room.

DETAILS: Subject stated that he is motivated by Divine guidance and, through his knowledge of the Holy Spirit, can dispel evil influences.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject is 62 years of age. The subject's doctor related that he is passing through the male climacteric phase of his life which, aggravated by several personal tragedies in his family, has caused undue emotional stress and strain.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: During the investigation, the subject's doctor stated that he did not consider the subject dangerous, but this did not exclude the possibility that the subject might attempt to visit the White House or the President.

ACTION: The Houston field office judged that the subject should not be considered dangerous, and periodic checkups were not initiated.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: On February 8, 1962, the subject visited the Houston field office and delivered two manuscripts for transmittal to the President, stating that the Holy Spirit had commanded him to write them. He stated that he did not care if the President acknowledged receipt of these writings; that it would make no difference to him, as he had accomplished his mission.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: No subsequent activity since the above date.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

WH-41,877

HOUSTON OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: July 1, 1947

ORIGIN: Receipt of abusive and obscene letter addressed to President Harry S. Truman.

DETAILS: Subject has written numerous communications to the President. These letters have been abusive, obscene, and threatening in nature.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject has been of record with this Service since 1947 and, because of her activity, has been evaluated as an apparent mental case.

Subject was arrested on September 29, 1955, and released on December 24, 1955. She made several more threats and was again arrested on April 14, 1960, and released on May 26, 1960. She continued to write letters of a threatening nature.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Upon being examined, subject was declared to be a paranoid, suffering from schizophrenia. She was subsequently committed and periodic checkups have been maintained on her.

ACTION: Subject committed on two occasions, and checkups maintained.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: This case was brought to the attention of the White House Detail and the Houston field office on November 14, 1963, when it was learned that the President was planning a trip to that area on November 21, 1963.

One subsequent letter was received in December 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

San Antonio
Investigated

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,998

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: November 15, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: Subject interviewed by FBI on November 14, 1963, and stated that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan; that during his travels throughout the country, his sources have told him that a militant group of the National States Rights Party plans to assassinate the President and other high-level officials. He stated that he does not believe this is planned for the near future, but he does believe the attempt will be made.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject was arrested on September 30, 1963, in Piedras Negras, Mexico, with two other men for stealing three automobiles. Information developed by the FBI indicates that the subject was attempting to make some sort of deal with them for his benefit in the criminal case now pending against him. There was no information developed that would indicate any danger to the President in the near future or during his trip to Texas. As of January 27, 1964, subject was still incarcerated pending Federal court action.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: In view of subject's incarceration, he was considered to be of no danger at this time.

ACTION: No further action taken.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None. An FBI report received January 31, 1964, relative their interview in jail.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: Subject incarcerated.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,346

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: April 26, 1963

ORIGIN: Subject made several telephone calls to the Vice President's staff at the LBJ Ranch in Johnson City, Texas, in an effort to interview Mrs. Johnson in person.

DETAILS: The above calls were made in an effort to seek Mrs. Johnson's help for Federal employment.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject appeared normal in his behavior and gave no indication of being a mental case at the time of his interview. He was courteous and well mannered, and offered his wholehearted cooperation to clear up any misunderstanding of his intentions.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation failed to indicate that subject was, in any way, a dangerous person.

ACTION: No further action taken since it appears that the subject is a normal person seeking to better himself.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,128

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 29, 1962

ORIGIN: Subject jumped in front of the automobile carrying the President of the United States and the President of Mexico during the visit of President Kennedy to Mexico City on June 29, 1962.

DETAILS: Subject stated that he did the above act for the purpose of stopping the vehicle and talking to both Presidents. He was arrested by Mexican authorities and held in custody during the remainder of the visit.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject claimed he did not go beyond the third year of high school; has never been regularly employed, nor served in the military; and claims no financial resources except $10 per week from his mother. He spends most of his time travelling, and might be expected to travel anywhere in the United States, South America, or Europe.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject expressed friendly feelings toward the President and his family. He claimed to have no experience with firearms or explosives, and stated that he did not have a weapon of any kind.

ACTION: Subject was arrested by the Mexican authorities, and arrangements were made through the State Department to contact the Brazilian Embassy for the purpose of delaying any request for visa to Brazil until after the contemplated Presidential visit at the end of July 1962.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject forwarded three postcards directly to the San Antonio field office concerning his itinerary. No other activity of a protective nature was noted.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed on July 18, 1962.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,490

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: February 12, 1962

ORIGIN: Letter addressed to Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson.

DETAILS: Subject complained about mineral rights on a small piece of land in Texas. "I am informing you that I shall cause your death if you do not cause this small oil developments. I had you in danger at about 8:15, Sunday morning March 4, 1962, at my house."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject was previously committed to the State Hospital, Austin, Texas, from 1957 to 1960, at which time she was discharged. A diagnosis could not be obtained from the hospital; however, the doctors agreed that subject should have additional treatments.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: It was not believed that subject poses any threat of bodily harm to the Vice President, especially since she lives in such a remote area and is not allowed to leave the house without the attendance of one or both of her parents.

ACTION: Subject's parents committed her and she is currently at the State Hospital, Austin, Texas.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: Case closed and a "stop" was placed at the institution on the subject's release.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,454

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: January 24, 1962

ORIGIN: Information received from Austin, Texas, Police Department of an anonymous call regarding a bomb in KTBC television station.

DETAILS: A call was received at the Police Department on the night of January 1, 1962, advising that a bomb was planted at the television station. The caller was unidentified.

BACKGROUND: The Protective Research Section maintains files on bombs; therefore, this case was brought to our attention.

ACTION: A thorough search was made by the Austin Police Department upon receipt of the call, with negative results. It is the opinion that the call was made by a prankster.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: No further leads developed.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,333

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: January 8, 1962

ORIGIN: Referral from Office of Special Investigations, USAF, San Antonio, Texas.

DETAILS: Subject is a potential Presidential visitor, and is very persistent in his endeavors to gain an appointment with the President.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject is a Polish immigrant and acknowledged going to Bergstrom Air Force Base seeking assistance in talking to the President. He expressed great love for the President, the Vice President, and their families. He advised that he went to the air base with the intention of catching an airplane ride to Florida to see the President, with the hope that the President would employ him as a bodyguard or place him as an employee in the home of the President's parents. He appeared to have a persecution complex.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Investigation indicated that the subject was friendly toward the President.

ACTION: No further action taken.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: No activity since closing of case on January 26, 1962.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: Case closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-30,797

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: September 8, 1961

ORIGIN: Referral from FBI dated September 7, 1961.

DETAILS: Subject stated in a letter written in Spanish that he represents Almighty God and, in part, "I want you to know that you cannot fight me and win--I will destroy you before you can even touch me."

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: A report made by the examining physician at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Waco, Texas, in 1960, showed the subject had been having persistent psychotic ideas since 1952; that subject advised he was feeling impulses and receiving messages from outer space regarding certain secrets, and that he felt he should inform J. Edgar Hoover of some of this information in order that same could be related to President Eisenhower. He was admitted on February 5, 1960, and discharged on September 3, 1960. After reading subject letter, the doctor advised that subject's tendencies were turning from suicidal to homocidal and that he needed medical assistance.

Subject committed again on November 8, 1961, at VA Hospital Waco, Texas, and discharged on February 14, 1962.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: Subject considered likely to cause injury to himself or others if not immediately restrained. As a result, he was committed as noted above.

ACTION: No further action taken after subject's discharge on February 14, 1962.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: Subject wrote a letter to President Johnson on January 15, 1964, but it contained only incoherent writings.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed. Checkups not deemed necessary. Subject considered not dangerous after discharge from VA Hospital on 2/14/62.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,470

EL PASO OFFICE

DATE OF ORIGIN: June 5, 1963

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: An anonymous telephone call was received by the owner of a restaurant in El Paso, Texas. This restaurant is located on the route to be used by the President from the airport on June 5, 1963. The caller stated, "A bomb will go off in your restaurant at 6:30 p.m.," and hung up. The call is one of many referred to the El Paso Police Department which remains unsolved, and no bombs have ever been discovered.

ACTION: A search was made of the restaurant by local police officers, and they remained in the establishment until the President departed. Nothing was found.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case was closed on June 17, 1963, since no leads were developed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-26,594

[redacted] CASE

DATE OF ORIGIN: February 20, 1958

ORIGIN: Information received telephonically from Provost Marshal, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: Information furnished was that subject had written a letter to the President in which he indicated that he would visit the President at Thomasville, Georgia. The letter was intercepted and the Secret Service in Washington, D.C., was notified. Subject was adjudged potentially dangerous by the military because he drank a quantity of paint and swallowed razor blades and nails.

BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT: Subject was diagnosed by the Department of Neuro-Psychiatry, Valley Forge Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and an opinion was rendered that he was chronically mentally ill with very little likelihood of any change of personality; that he will probably be maladjusted for the rest of his life.

EVALUATION OF DEGREE OF DANGER: During the investigation, it was judged that subject had no Presidential complex nor posed any danger to the President.

ACTION: Periodic checkups were maintained until November 5, 1962, at which time they were discontinued because of improvement in the subject's condition.

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITY: None. FBI report, dated November 23, 1963, was received relative to their interview of subject's brother.

STATUS ON 11/22/63: The case remained closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

Texas
Not Investigated

Commission Exhibit 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,618

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : October 4, 1963

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject is a vagrant and travels the country, subsisting by washing dishes in various restaurants. He is friendly and has no real interest in the President. He was not detained.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,280

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : April 17, 1963

LOCATION: Hamilton, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject an obvious mental case, writing long letter to the President about having been shot up in World War I.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,279

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : April 17, 1963

LOCATION: Beaumont, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject has Presidential and persecution complex; wants the President to help him have a film released which subject thinks he produced. The tone of the letter was friendly and congenial toward the President.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,137

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President.

DATE : March 11, 1963

LOCATION: Houston, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject has Presidential complex, and wrote obscene letter to the President. Subject is religious, and letter does not indicate any ill will toward the President.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-33,103

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject was interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : March 7, 1963

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject claimed to be a "Disciple of God," and wished to confer with the President on peace. He travels the country as an evangelist. He was advised to discontinue coming to the White House since it was not possible for him to obtain an appointment with the President. Subject was friendly and posed no Presidential problem. He was not detained.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,535

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject interviewed at the northwest gate of the White House.

DATE : October 22, 1962

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject wanted to see the President to personally deliver letters which he had written to him on political and religious matters. He did not display hostile feelings toward the President and appeared to understand when told that the President could not see him.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-32,396

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Letter written to the President containing two live rounds of .22 caliber ammunition.

DATE : September 17, 1962

LOCATION: Harlington, Texas

EXCERPT : A 60-year-old lady mailed two live .22 caliber bullets to the President. The Post Office authorities investigated. Subject is crippled by polio and is bedridden.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,929

NOT [illegible]

TOPIC : Letter written to the President and the Secret Service.

DATE : February 23, 1962

LOCATION: Houston, Texas

EXCERPT : Subject addressed a letter to the President and the Secret Service, asking "Is this a free country? Do we have freedom of speech and freedom of the press? Then why is it against the law to write you letters threatening to kill you? I read that people can get sent up for five years. Why, if it's a free country; as long as we don't carry out the threat, why be punished."

Subject ended the letter with "I've no intention of threatening you, I'm just curious."

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

U.S. Secret Service
Protective Research Section

CO-2-31,481

NOT INVESTIGATED

TOPIC : Subject made a telephone call to the White House.

DATE : February 8, 1962

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.

EXCERPT : Subject appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI on February 7, 1962, and produced a letter to the President, containing a design for a guided missile invention. He telephoned the White House on February 8, 1962. He was friendly and stated that if not successful at the White House, he planned to go to the Russian Embassy and endeavor to sell his invention there. Subject has a history of mental instability. This information was indexed for future association.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 762—Continued

April 1, 1961

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE USED AS GUIDES IN DETERMINING WHETHER WHITE HOUSE MAIL IS TO BE ACCEPTED FOR PRS PROCESSING. IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS ARE MET, THE ITEMS IN QUESTION SHOULD BE ACCEPTED

(1) Subjects previously of record in PRS.

(2) Threats of all types, including direct threats, implied threats or wishes for harm.

(3) Obscene, profane or indecent.

(4) Visitors or potential visitors.

(5) Telephone callers (non-legitimate).

(6) Suicides.

(7) Demented subjects with Presidential and persecution complexes.

(8) Demented subjects with Presidential complex and a strong obsession.

(9) Voluminous writer (when specifically requested).

(10) Any others with approval of SAIC or ASAIC.

NOTE: Criteria used in the screening of White House mail by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service, prior to and as of November 22, 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 763

April 1, 1964

THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE USED AS GUIDES IN DETERMINING WHETHER WHITE HOUSE GATE CALLERS SHOULD BE COMMITTED FOR MENTAL OBSERVATION.

IF THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF MENTAL ILLNESS AND, IN ADDITION, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXIST, YOU SHOULD CONSIDER COMMITMENT

(1) If the subject makes a direct or implied threat.

(2) If it appears that he may harm himself or others.

(3) If it appears he is unable to care for himself.

(4) If he appears to be in a desperate state of mind.

(5) If he is strongly determined to see the President.

(6) If he visions himself to be some other person or has delusions motivating him to take orders or instructions from some visionary person.

(7) If he has strong delusions of persecution coupled with a Presidential complex.

(8) If he has a strong obsession that motivates him to objectionable conduct.

NOTE: Criteria used in processing White House gate callers by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service, prior to and as of November 22, 1963.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 764

Form 1609
Revised 7-1-52

File # _____

Date _____

PLEASE KEEP THIS FORM IN THE FRONT OF YOUR FILE

To:

Gentlemen:

The United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, is interested in _____

_____

who is now in your institution. We desire to be informed of subject's transfer or release, and therefore request that you fill out and mail the attached card (no postage required), in the event this person is to leave, or has left your institution. As our file number on the attached post card identifies this person, it will not be necessary to insert any name on the card.

IF THE ABOVE-NAMED SHOULD ESCAPE, PLEASE NOTIFY US AT ONCE BY TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH COLLECT.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent in Charge

Telephone:

File # _____

Gentlemen:

The subject (do not insert name on this card) has been released on _____ to _____
(Date)

address _____

transferred on _____ to _____
(Date)

address _____

ESCAPED ON _____
(Date)

(Name of institution) _____

GPO-925414

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 765

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH SECTION

Sample Cases

Illustrating Several Phases

of Protective Research Activity

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 766

April 6, 1964
CO-2-35113

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS Activity

On January 20, 1964 at Fredonia, Arizona, an anonymous letter was mailed to the White House, containing a threat to kill President Johnson. On the evening of the same date a threatening telephone call was received at the White House and was referred to a Special Agent of the Secret Service for handling.

Through a Protective Research analysis of the statements made in the phone call and those contained in the letter it was judged that the same person was involved in both threats. Comparisons were made of the handwriting in the letter with specimens on file in the Protective Research Section and the identity of a possible suspect was established. Investigation by a Secret Service field office confirmed the association of the suspect with both the threatening letter and telephone threat. The subject was arrested, has been found guilty in federal court, and is currently being held pending sentencing by the court.

April 6, 1964
CO-2-33599

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS Activity

On August 6, 1963, an anonymous annoying phone call was received by Dr. W. D. Mann, Chief of the Radioactivity Section, Radiation Physics Division, of the National Bureau of Standards. The following day Dr. Mann received a second call, apparently from the same individual, during which the caller uttered a threat to harm the President. On both occasions he refused to identify himself, but did mention a nickname. The information was reported to the Protective Research Section. A search of specialized indexes of that Section revealed the existence of two letters that had been sent to the President in July, 1963, in which the same nickname was mentioned, and the writer was disturbed because he thought God's power had caused an excessive amount of radioactivity to build up here in Washington. These letters were signed and contained an address of the probable writer.

The letters and threat information were referred to the local Secret Service Field Office. Through investigation the writer was located and his association with the phone calls was confirmed. It was further determined that he was suffering from mental illness, and arrangements were made for him to receive treatment at the Psychiatric Convalescence and Rehabilitation Center at Washington, D. C.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 766—Continued

April 6, 1964
CO-2-19259

Protective Research Case Illustrating a Phase of PRS Activity

Subject is a white man more than 70 years of age. He was employed as a substitute postal clerk for many years. He has a record of mental illness in recent years and has been a prolific writer of complaint letters. In 1955 he picketed at the White House, demanding that the American flag be flown over every public place.

On December 8, 1960 the Postal Inspection Service in Boston advised the Boston Field Office of the Secret Service that the subject had sold his home in Belmont, Massachusetts, and had turned the mortgage over to a home for homeless children. Further, he told the local postmaster that he hoped they would remember him as he had been and not by what he was going to do. He said that what he was going to do was wrong in some ways but right in others, that he would probably get blown up himself, but that he was going to do it anyway. Subsequently the postmaster had received a note from the subject instructing that any mail for the subject be forwarded to General Delivery, Washington, D. C. The postmaster had become disturbed and reported the information to the Postal Inspection Service because he felt the subject might attempt to harm himself or the President-elect. The Boston Secret Service Field Office telephoned this information to the Protective Research Section. The Field Office was requested to investigate with as much haste as possible. An immediate warning notice was prepared by the Protective Research Section and issued to the White House Detail, the President-elect Detail, the White House Police, the Washington Field Office, the Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Police Department, the Capitol Police, and the Supreme Court Police. In addition, the Washington Field Office was requested to investigate the possible presence of the subject in the D. C. area.

On December 14, 1960, the Protective Research Section was further notified that the Belmont postmaster had another letter from the subject dated Dec. 9, 1960, postmarked Aiken, S. C., and giving a return address of

General Delivery, Palm Springs, Florida. The Boston office had also determined that the subject had purchased and might be carrying dynamite.

Acting on the possibility that subject meant his address to be Palm Beach rather than Palm Springs, the Protective Research Section immediately discussed by telephone the seriousness of the matter with the Secret Service Office in Miami. It was agreed that even though no law violation had been established the danger appeared serious enough to warrant requesting the Florida police to issue a general pick up order to all enforcement officers in the area.

Warning notices requesting apprehension of the subject for questioning by the Secret Service were accordingly issued to personnel in all police agencies in the southern district of the State, including a personal contact made with the Palm Beach and the West Palm Beach Police Departments. Local postmasters were also alerted in case the subject called for mail.

At about 9:00 a.m. the following day subject was arrested by a Palm Beach police officer. He denied any unlawful acts or intent and a request to the local court for a search warrant was denied on the grounds that the accusations against the subject were hearsay. He was taken before the U. S. Commissioner and during the hearing voluntarily agreed to a consent search of his car and motel room. A search of the car revealed 7 sticks of dynamite. In his room were found 3 additional sticks of dynamite, 10 dynamite caps, 2 short pieces of fuse, 3 batteries, and an electric switch. Documents were also found which confirmed the indication that the subject intended to use the dynamite in an assassination attempt.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 766—Continued

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
REVISED EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

1-16-602.111

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

U. S. Secret Service

TO: Chief

DATE: November 19, 1963

FROM: SA Lawson, White House Detail

SUBJECT: Preliminary Survey Report - Visit of President to Dallas, Texas, to speak at a luncheon being sponsored by Dallas Citizens Council, Dallas Assembly and the Science Research Center on November 22, 1963. The President will be accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy and by the Vice President and Mrs. Johnson.

Attached are the following:

1. Itinerary.
2. Post Assignments.
3. Motorcade.
4. Instructions to Agents.
5. Communications.
6. Reception Committee List.
7. Identification Samples.
8. Sample Luncheon Invitation.

Winston G. Lawson.
Winston G. Lawson,
Special Agent.

Approved:

Gerald A. Behn
Special Agent in Charge

Attachments (8)

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767

ATTACHMENT 1. ITINERARY

11:35 AM	Arrive airport. Will be received by approximately 17 persons. Appropriate dress will be business suit.
11:45 AM	Depart airport via motorcade. The motorcade is taking a longer route than necessary to the Trade-Mart where the luncheon is being held to afford the people of Dallas a chance to see the President.
12:30 PM	The President arrives at the Trade-Mart, 2100 Stemmons Freeway.
12:40 PM	The head table is seated and the luncheon begins.
1:25 PM	The luncheon is over. Short introductions of head table guests will be made. The President will be introduced and the President will speak.
1:50 PM	The President leaves the luncheon area.
2 PM	The Presidential motorcade departs the Trade-Mart.
2:20 PM	The Presidential motorcade arrives at the airport.
2:30 PM	The President's plane departs for Austin, Tex.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

Confidential

ATTACHMENT 2.

DALLAS LOVE FIELD

1. Point where President deplanes	SAIC Sorrels SA Lawson
2. Crowd - fence area	ATSAIC Roberts and SA's Ready, McIntyre and Bennett (Follow-up car)
3. Press area	SA Lawton (Remain at airport to set up return)
4. Motorcade area	SA Warner (remain at airport for return)
5. Proximity of Mrs. Kennedy	SA Hill SA Landis
6. Proximity of Vice President	ASAIC Youngblood ATSAIC Johns
7. Point where Vice President deplanes	SA Kivett

TRADE MART

1. Point where President's car stops	SA Grant
2. Seated in front of Head Table	ATSAIC Stout ASAIC Youngblood
3. Left Front - Head Table	SA Sulliman
4. Right Front - Head Table	SA Olsson
5. Lobby check point	SA Howlett
6. Press area - balcony	SA Berger
7. Behind Head Table	SA Steuart
8. Press Area - First Floor	SA Johnsen

The Presidential and Vice Presidential follow-up car Agents will supplement these posts upon their arrival.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

Confidential

ATTACHMENT 3.

MOTORCADE

Lead Police Vehicles

Lead Car

President's Car (SS 100X)

Secret Service Follow-up Car (SS 679X)

Vice President's Car (Lincoln Convertible)

Vice President's Follow-up Car

Wire Service Car

Press Photo Car

Press Photo Car

Press Photo Car (local press)

Congressional Car

Congressional Car

Congressional Car

Congressional Car

White House Staff Car

Press Bus

Press Bus

Staff and Dignitary Bus

Extra Cars

Rear Police Vehicles

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

Confidential

ATTACHMENT "

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS

ATSAIC Roberts and SA's Ready, McIntyre and Bennett will work the Presidential follow-up car throughout this entire movement. They will be joined by SA's Hill and Landis from the First Lady's Detail. As noted in Post Assignments, SA Lawton will remain at the airport with SA Warner, Dallas office, to set up the President's departure.

The 4 p.m. to 12 m.m. shift of ATSAIC Stout and SA's Sulliman, Johnsen, Olsson and Berger will be made at the airport upon their arrival by SA Lawson and transported to the Trade-Mart in Dallas police vehicles. Upon their arrival at the Trade-Mart they will be met by SA Grant for posting. Immediately upon the President's departing the Trade-Mart, they should return to the airport in the same police vehicles.

There will be the following identification, samples of which are in Attachment No. 7: local press badge, Committee badge, head table badge, airport reception committee badge, WH press badge, WH communications support badge and lapel pins for Trade-Mart personnel, head table waiters, drivers, and plain clothes officers.

Agents will wear their red and white permanent lapel pin and WH Communications and White House Staff will wear their corresponding lapel pin.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

ATTACHMENT 5. COMMUNICATIONS

Communications arrangements were made by CWO Arthur Bales, Jr., WHCA. These facilities are as follows:

1. Telephone: A Dallas switchboard will be operating with the usual capabilities. Phones will be spotted at locations where the President will visit.

   The dial number is Riverside 1-3421.

2. Radio: A Charlie base radio station will be in operation.

3. A communications center is located at the Sheraton Hotel.

4. Recording of the President's speech will be made at the Trade-Mart.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

ATTACHMENT 6. AIRPORT RECEPTION COMMITTEE LIST

Mayor & Mrs.	Earl Cabell
President, Chamber of Commerce	Bob Cullum
Head of Council of Churches	Luther Holcomb
Vice Chairman, Democratic Committee	Cliff Cassidy
Committeeman	John Gray
State Chairman	Eugene Locks
Head, Citizens Council	Mr. & Mrs. Erik Jonsson
Head, Dallas Assembly	Dawson Sterling
President, AFL-CIO	Charlie King
Exec. Secretary, AFL-CIO	Allen Maley
Pres. Negro Chamber of Commerce	James E. Smith
Head of Demo. Clubs	Dave Moss
County Judge	Lew Sterrett
U. S. Attorney	Barefoot Sanders
Dallas Women's Club, Council Pres.	
Vice President, State AFL-CIO	George Miner
Vice President, State AFL-CIO	David Keeler

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

Confidential

The Dallas Citizens Council

The Dallas Assembly

The Science Research Center

request the pleasure of

the company of

SAMPLE

at a luncheon in honor of

The President and Mrs. Kennedy

The Vice-President and Mrs. Johnson

The Governor and Mrs. Connally

Friday, the twenty-second of November

at twelve noon

The Trade Mart

[illegible]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 767—Continued

Confidential

FILE No. 1-16-602.111

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

7

Washington, D. C.

White House Detail

November 30, 1963

FINAL SURVEY REPORT

Re: Visit of the President, Mrs. Kennedy, the Vice President, and Mrs. Johnson to Dallas, Texas, where they were scheduled to attend a luncheon and the President was to speak. This luncheon was sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council, the Dallas Assembly, and the Science Research Center on November 22, 1963.

Mr. James J. Rowley
Chief, U. S. Secret Service
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

INTRODUCTION

Reference is made to my preliminary survey report dated November 19, 1963.

This survey was conducted by SA Winston Lawson, Office 1-16, and SAIC Forrest Sorrels, Office 3-3, and assisted by SA David Grant, Office 1-16, from November 13 through November 22, 1963. SA Jerry Kivett, Office 1-22, coordinated the Vice President's plans for the visit from November 18 through November 22, 1963.

A large crowd was on hand to greet the Presidential Party at the airport. The motorcade route was lined by crowds which were quite large, especially in the downtown area. The invited guests were awaiting the arrival of the Presidential Party at the Trade Mart, the site of the luncheon and speech.

Appropriate attire for this luncheon was a business suit.

ITINERARY

11:35 a.m. The Vice President and Mrs. Johnson accompanied by other members of the party arrived at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, aboard AF #2. (See attached Proposed Manifest for AF #2 - Fort Worth to Dallas.) Attachment #1

Keep Freedom in Your Future With U.S. Savings Bonds

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 768

11:40 a.m. The President, Mrs. Kennedy, and Governor and Mrs. Connally, accompanied by other members of the party, arrived at Love Field, Dallas, Texas. (See attached Proposed Manifest for AF #1 - Fort Worth to Dallas.) Attachment #2.

The President was met by members of the party from AF #2 and the local reception committee. Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Johnson, and Mrs. Connally were presented flowers. (See preliminary report reception committee list. Mr. George Miner and Mr. David Keeler were deleted.)

The President, Mrs. Kennedy, the Vice President and Mrs. Johnson walked along the airport fence shaking hands and greeting the crowd. The motorcade vehicles were being loaded at this time. (See Scheduled Motorcade List.) Attachment #3.

11:55 a.m. The Presidential Party departed the airport.

12:29 p.m. Appropriate signal given by SA Lawson from Lead Car that we were approximately five minutes from destination - the Trade Mart.

12:30 p.m. (Approx.) Because of what appeared to be the sound of a firecracker or gunfire, also because of unusual activity in the Presidential and follow-up cars, we immediately accelerated movement of Lead Car. Information was received over the two-way radio that we should proceed to the nearest hospital, and we were escorted speedily to the Parkland Hospital. The President and Governor Connally were placed on stretchers and were immediately taken to the Emergency Room for medical attention. (See my statement and statements from other agents as to activities during this incident.)

Note: Separate reports containing information on activities at the hospital and subsequent trips of the Vice President and the body of the President to Love Field and their departure for Washington, D. C., will be submitted as soon as practical.

Note: The following is the approximate scheduling of events and itinerary for the remainder of the visit.

12:35 p.m. (Approx.) Presidential Party should arrive at the Trade Mart, 2100 Stemmons Freeway in parking lot on Industrial Boulevard.

Presidential Party were to be greeted by Mr. John Stemmons and Mr. Trammel Crow, representatives of the Trade Mart, and escorted to an indoor garden area behind the head table to meet head table guests. Other luncheon guests arriving in the motorcade were to be escorted to tables, and the head table guests be shown to their places. "Hail to the Chief" would be played by an organist upon the President's appearance at the head table. (See attached Head Table List.) Attachment #4.

12:45 p.m. (Approx.) Head table served. Many other luncheon guests should have been served some of their luncheon.

1:20 p.m. (Approx.) Luncheon serving completed, short introductions by Mr. Erik Jonsson, remarks, introduction of the President, President's speech.

1:55 p.m. (Approx.) Presidential Party leaves head table area, is escorted to motorcade formation area in same parking lot and motorcade is formed. Time is allowed for President to meet luncheon guests or crowd outside the Trade Mart, if he so desired.

2:05 p.m. (Approx.) Presidential motorcade departs Trade Mart.

2:20 p.m. (Approx.) Presidential motorcade arrives at Love Field. Time was allowed for President to bid good-by to any assembled crowd. Presidential Party departs and the members board their respective airplanes.

2:30 p.m. (Approx.) The President and party board AF #1, which departs for Austin, Texas. Immediately following was the Vice President and party aboard AF #2.

ROUTES

See Map Attachment. Attachment #5.

Dallas Love Field to Trade Mart

Motorcade proceeds southeast along airport apron past parking lot toward Continental Hangar; bearing right before Continental Hangar and proceeds out onto airport entrance road; left on airport entrance road to right of median strip; left on Mockingbird Lane; left on Lemmon Avenue; right on Turtle Creek Boulevard; bear left onto Cedar Springs Road; left on Harwood; right on Main Street; right on Houston Street; left on Elm Street;

bear right on access road to Stemmons Freeway (Interstate 35-E); continuing northwesterly on Freeway; exit at Wycliff-Industrial Boulevard Exit; right on Industrial Boulevard; right into side parking lot of Trade Mart (parking lot roped off); stop at side door near front of building. Distance ten miles. Time 40-45 minutes.

Trade Mart to Dallas Love Field

Proceeds northwesterly out of parking lot; right on Industrial Boulevard; left on Harry Hines Boulevard; exit at Mockingbird Lane Exit; right on Mockingbird Lane; left on airport entrance road; right towards special entrance cut in fence west of Continental Hangar (same entrance used on inbound trip); continue north along airplane parking area; left along employee parking lot direct to AF #1 and AF #2 on airport apron. Distance four miles. Time 12-15 minutes.

Note: The Parkland Hospital is located on the original route to the Trade Mart and Love Field. These routes were not varied.

SECURITY

All Presidential movements on this visit were within the confines of the Dallas city limits, and state and county law enforcement agencies assisted the Dallas Police.

Love Field, Dallas, Texas

Love Field is the Municipal Airport for Dallas and is capable of handling the type Presidential aircraft used on this trip. The Air Force Operational and Safety Advance was conducted by Major Charles Nedbal, USAF, and safety, servicing, crash and fire equipment, other normal checks, measurements and positioning of planes were conducted under his direction.

Security at the airport was provided by agents of this Service and the Dallas Police Department with augmentation by the Sheriff's Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety personnel. The general public was contained behind a chain link fence or parking lot fence. Only authorized airport or air line personnel, Air Force personnel, Reception Committee, local press representatives, members of the official traveling party, communications support personnel, local Host Committee Members, and security personnel were to be admitted to the airport reception area. Service trucks for air lines using an access road in the area were to be admitted to the apron until arrival of the Presidential Party and then detained until motorcade departure. The same condition prevailing on the motorcade's return to the airport.

The general public was contained behind a chain link fence with police crowd and check point control. In addition, general public was contained behind parking lot fence with police control. The press area was located near the rear ramp of AF #1 and was formed by ropes and stanchions with police to contain the press and move the press area ropes if needed. Agents were deployed around the President and Mrs. Kennedy and the Vice President and Mrs. Johnson as they walked along the fence to the crowd area. Police were also used on adjacent and near-by airport building roofs, for traffic control, and to keep the public from access roads and other areas not to be used by the public. Plain-clothes officers were stationed in and around the general public. (See attached airport area map - Attachment #6 - and airport reception area diagram - Attachment #7.)

Route - Security

Security of the route was effected by agents of this Service traveling with the motorcade, escorting police automobiles and motorcycles, and strategically deployed police along the route.

Uniformed police were utilized at main intersections, both for crowd and traffic control. Outriders of escorting motorcycles were used for traffic control at secondary intersections as the motorcade proceeded along the route and to clear any traffic ahead. Motorcycles were utilized ahead of the pilot car, the lead car, the right and left flanks of the President's car and Secret Service follow-up car to keep the people off the street. Other motorcycles and a police car were utilized at the rear of motorcade to keep it intact and prevent any vehicle from passing the motorcade.

Additional police officers were stationed along the motorcade route in areas where large crowds were expected and where the motorcade might be moving more slowly. City trucks were positioned along the motorcade route with personnel assigned to clear the streets of refuse or other objects thrown into the street.

All bridges, overpasses and railroad crossings on the route were policed. There was no scheduled passenger rail traffic on the two rail crossings which bisected the route during the time the motorcade was to pass. Police were stationed at these crossings to control any freight switching.

Possible picketing and embarrassing incidents were discussed. The police were to enforce local ordinances in this respect. A copy of a local ordinance dated November 18, 1963, concerning picketing or interference with private or public assemblies is attached. Attachment #8.

Trade Mart Security

This is a four-story building of concrete and steel construction where showrooms are leased to manufacturers and manufacturers' agents. An indoor courtyard over 300 feet long, 100 feet wide, and four stories high is located in the middle of the building with skylights overhead and balconies overlooking the courtyard from the second, third and fourth floors. Two tri-level suspension bridges extend across the courtyard. The kitchen and serving area are located on the first floor at the north end of the courtyard and an indoor garden and fish pool are located at the south end.

Security at the Trade Mart was effected by agents of this Service, Dallas Police, and personnel from the Dallas County Sheriff's Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety. Only invited luncheon guests, lessees, bona fide showroom customers or other authorized personnel identified by previously designated badges or identification were allowed in the building. The screening of lessees and their customers was made by Trade Mart personnel and doubled checked by police officers and an agent of this Service. Police and an agent of this Service screened luncheon guests and other persons authorized to enter the building.

No lessee or customer was to be allowed in the courtyard or balcony area. No luncheon guest was to be seated behind the head table on any floor. Wooden screens were placed on all floors behind the head table at the escalator areas obstructing view of anyone overlooking head table from the rear. Officers were placed to keep people moving to their seats. Check points were maintained on all floors to assure that only authorized persons were permitted in the courtyard and balcony areas. Usherettes assisted luncheon guests to find their correct numbered tables. No persons were to be allowed on suspension bridges except television technicians and one live television camera, which was on a pre-designated bridge. The Trade Mart is secured overnight by Trade Mart guards. Additional security of the building was implemented at 7:00 a.m. on November 22, 1963, by Dallas Police and later augmented by Secret Service agents. No freight deliveries were to be made to the showrooms during the President's visit. Only the main entrance was to be used by the luncheon guests, lessees, and their customers, and police were posted at all doors. Uniformed police and plain-clothes officers were deployed in corridors, balconies, main lobby, head table area, luncheon table area, kitchen, and other areas. In addition, places were provided at tables to seat agents in front of the head table positions of the President and Vice President. Only key Trade Mart personnel were to be admitted to the courtyard area. Usherettes were either employees of the Trade Mart or members of their families.

Catering for the luncheon was furnished by Crotty Bros., Boston, Massachusetts, the contract caterers for the Trade Mart. They normally operate the Trade Mart cafeteria on food service. The President's food supply was to come from the general food supply, and the head table waiters, food preparers, and Crotty Bros. personnel were listed and names and data sent by SAIC Sorrels, Dallas, to our Protective Research Section for processing. Any catering personnel in proximity to the head table were identified by green lapel clips.

The Dallas Fire Department conducted a safety inspection and had firemen deployed in the Trade Mart with protective equipment. The Dallas Health Department inspected the kitchen area and facilities.

The general public was not allowed in the parking lot area where the motorcade would pass and was to stop. No public vehicles were allowed to park in the lot. It was secured by ropes and barricades. Police officers were placed on the roof of the Trade Mart, Market Hall, and Dallas Home Furnishings Mart, as they overlooked the point where the President would alight from his vehicle. Police were also utilized for crowd, traffic, and parking control at the Trade Mart.

Special instructions were sent to lessees of the Trade Mart by W. E. Cooper, General Manager, Dallas Market Center. (See attachment #9.)

See Trade Mart diagram. Attachment #10.'

POST ASSIGNMENTS

The following changes from the preliminary report should be noted: SA Rybka remained at the airport to help effect security of the departure with SA Lawton and SA Roger Warner. SA Taylor was assigned to be in close proximity to Mrs. Johnson and work the Vice Presidential Detail follow-up car in addition to those agents previously mentioned in the preliminary survey report.

SS-100-X, Presidential car, was driven by SA Greer with ASAIC Kellerman in the front seat.

SS-679-X, Presidential follow-up car, was driven by SA Kinney and worked by ATSAIC Roberts and SAs Hill, Landis, Ready, McIntyre, Bennett, and Hickey. Mr. O'Donnell and Mr. Powers, White House Staff, were also in this car.

The Vice Presidential car, a Lincoln Convertible, was driven by Herschel Jacks, Texas DPS Officer, with ASAIC Youngblood in the front seat. The Vice Presidential Detail follow-up car, a Mercury Sedan, was driven

by Joe H. Rich, Texas DPS Officer, and worked by ATSAIC Johns and SAs Kivett and Taylor. Mr. Cliff Carter, Executive Assistant to the Vice President, also rode in this car.

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENTS

In addition to instructions to agents contained in the preliminary survey report, the following should be noted:

Changes of the personnel for both the Presidential Detail and the Vice Presidential Detail follow-up cars should be noted as above in post assignments.

Agents at the Trade Mart proceeded to Parkland Hospital by police vehicles when word was received of injury to the President and his arrival at Parkland Hospital.

It should be noted that a green lapel clip for head table waiters and key catering personnel was listed as identification in Instructions to Agents in the preliminary report (Attachment #4) but not listed on attachment sheet #7. An additional lapel clip (gray) was added after the preliminary report was submitted and was used as identification for airport and air lines personnel in close proximity to the Presidential and Vice Presidential aircraft.

AUTOMOBILES

SS-100-X and SS-679-X arrived at Dallas, Texas, Love Field, at approximately 6:15 p.m. aboard an Air Force plane on November 21, 1963. They were accompanied by SAs Hickey and Kinney. They were unloaded and escorted to the basement of the Airport Terminal Building, and Dallas Police afforded protection of these automobiles until relieved by SAs Kinney and Hickey on November 22, 1963. Mr. Dick Fisher, Lincoln-Mercury Division, Ford Motor Company, Dallas, Texas, furnished seven cars for use by the official party.

Mr. Sam Bloom, local Host Committee, made available two sedans as extra cars, three convertibles for press photography pool and two station wagons and one panel truck from Earl Hayes Chevrolet, Dallas, Texas. The station wagons and truck were to transport White House Press sound gear and White House Staff equipment, i.e., Presidential Flags, Seal, Chair, to Trade Mart and return. This equipment, however, was sent direct to the Trade Mart in Dallas from Fort Worth after its use at the Presidential breakfast at Fort Worth.

Mr. Sam Bloom also made arrangements for three Continental busses for transportation of some of the official party and the press. (See previously mentioned motorcade list attachment.)

PROTECTIVE RESEARCH

Notice of the proposed Presidential trip to Dallas was furnished to the Protective Research Section on November 8, 1963. The indices were searched, and no active subjects were of record. No subsequent information was received from the Protective Research Section of any subject requiring attention.

A list of catering personnel, wash room attendants, and the organist who might be in close proximity to the President at the Trade Mart and a list of persons who would serve the food were forwarded to the Protective Research Section by SAIC Sorrels, Dallas Office, on November 18, 1963.

On November 21, 1963, at a police meeting in Chief Curry's Office, I was given a copy of a locally distributed circular (Attachment #11) describing President Kennedy as being wanted for treason. The distributors of the circular were not known to the police. SAIC Sorrels has forwarded copies of this circular to the Protective Research Section for record purposes, and an investigation is being conducted.

Informants of the Right Wing Movement were interviewed by SA Howlett, Dallas Office, to identify any possible trouble makers. Motion-picture films of the assault on Ambassador Stevenson which occurred in Dallas were viewed with members of the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department at Station KLRD TV-Radio. Still photographs were obtained of persons involved in this incident. SA Howlett was on duty at check point entrance at Trade Mart with copies of these pictures. Detectives in the lobby and luncheon area were also furnished copies of these photographs and were screening for these individuals. A number of individuals who resembled those in these photographs were placed under surveillance at the Trade Mart.

At approximately 12:30 p.m. November 22, 1963, President Kennedy and Governor Connally of Texas were struck by gunfire while riding in SS-100-X during a motorcade to the Trade Mart. The President died at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, at 1:00 p.m. CST, November 22, 1963.

COMMUNICATIONS

To the information contained in communications attachment in preliminary report, the following should be added:

Charlie Radio communications between Dallas Base Station and the following points were maintained with portable or installed equipment:

Lead car; President's car; Presidential follow-up car; Vice Presidential Detail follow-up car; White House Communications Agency car; the Trade Mart; the Airport; and AF #1 and AF #2.

The Vice Presidential car and Vice Presidential follow-up car were using portable sets with Baker Frequency for their own car to car communication. As previously stated, the Vice Presidential Detail follow-up car also had a portable set on the Charlie Frequency to maintain communications with the rest of the Charlie Net. En route to the Parkland Hospital, ASAIC Youngblood issued instructions on his portable shoulder strap radio that personnel riding in the Vice Presidential follow-up car should switch radio from Baker to the Charlie Frequency.

A police vehicle was assigned to the White House Communications Agency Communications Center, Third Floor, at Sheraton-Dallas Hotel to escort White House Communications Agency personnel with messages to the Presidential Party.

PRESS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS

Press and photographer coverage was under the direction of Mr. Malcolm Kilduff, White House Press Office, assisted by Mr. Wayne Hawks, White House Staff.

A press area was roped off at the airport for press coverage. Live television under a local pool arrangement was telecast from the airport.

Live television and radio under a local pool arrangement were arranged at the Trade Mart. Press phones were located on the main floor of the Trade Mart in addition to phones and teletype machines in the fourth floor Press Room. A press area was provided along a wall to the left of the head table. Still camera and sound on film camera positions were provided on the second floor balcony to left of head table. The White House Correspondents and Photographers and other press representatives traveling on the press plane were provided with regular "Trip of President Tags" - green printing as previously mentioned in the identification attachment to preliminary survey report.

Local press arrangements were coordinated through Mr. Sam Bloom and Mr. Felix McKnight of the local Host Committee. Mr. Bloom's office arranged for printing local press badges (badge sample attached to preliminary survey report), and these badges were to be distributed to accredited local press. These numbered press badges were controlled by Mr. Bloom's representatives.

CONCLUSION

Persons assisting and cooperating with this Service in preparation for this visit:

Mr. Robert Cullum, President, Dallas Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Sam Bloom, Sam Bloom Agency, Dallas, Texas
Mr. Felix McKnight, Executive Editor, Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas
Mr. M. Howard Megredy, Assistant Director of Aviation, Love Field, Dallas, Texas
Mr. John Stemmons, Dallas Market Center, Dallas, Texas
Mr. W. E. Cooper, Dallas Market Center, Dallas, Texas
Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas
Assistant Chief Charles Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas
Deputy Chief M. W. Stevenson, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas
Deputy Chief R. H. Lunday, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas
Deputy Chief N. T. Fisher, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas
Sheriff William Decker, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas
Major Guy Smith, Texas Department of Public Safety
Lieutenant C. H. Cheshire, Texas Department of Public Safety
Deputy Chief Raymond Burress, Dallas Fire Department, Dallas, Texas
Mr. Jack Puterbaugh, Representative of Democratic National Committee (handled political contacts)
CWO Arthur Bales, Jr., White House Communications Agency (coordinated communications, public address and power facilities)

Approximate number of personnel participating in overall security measures were:

Dallas Police, uniformed		
	Trade Mart	180
	Route	90
	Escort	20
	Love Field	55
	Cruising	100
Dallas Police, detectives		40
Texas Department of Public Safety,	uniformed	40
	Rangers	5
	plain-clothes	16
Dallas County Sheriff Department		14
Dallas Fire Department		26
Agents, Office 1-16 (White House Detail)		20
Agents, Office 1-22 (Vice President's Detail)		4
Agents, Office 3-3 (Dallas Office)		4

Attachments: #1 - Proposed Manifest - AF #2, Fort Worth to Dallas
#2 - Proposed Manifest - AF #1, Fort Worth to Dallas
#3 - Scheduled Motorcade List
#4 - Head Table List
#5 - Map Attachment
#6 - Airport Map
#7 - Airport Reception Area Diagram
#8 - Local Ordinance No. 10046, Dallas, Texas
#9 - Special Instructions to Lessees of Trade Mart
#10 - Trade Mart Diagram
#11 - PRS Circular

Very truly yours,

Winston G. Lawson

Winston G. Lawson
Special Agent

Approved:

Gerald A. Behn

Gerald A. Behn
Special Agent in Charge

Attachments (11)

Confidential

ATTACHMENT #1

PROPOSED MANIFEST - AF #2
FORT WORTH TO DALLAS

1. THE VICE PRESIDENT
2. MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON
3. CLIFF CARTER
4. GEORGE REEDY
5. MARIE FEHMER
6. ELIZABETH CARPENTER
7. GENERAL CLIFTON
8. CONG. J. BROOKS
9. CONG. A. THOMAS
10. CONG. H. THORNBERRY
11. CONG. G. PURCELL
12. CONG. J. YOUNG
13. CONG. W. ROGERS
14. CONG. G. MAHON
15. CONG. H. GONZALEZ
16. STEWART STOUT - SS
17. SAM SULLIVAN - SS
18. RICHARD JOHNSEN - SS
19. ERNEST OLSSON - SS
20. ANDREW BERGER - SS
21. PAUL E. LANDIS - SS
22. RUFUS YOUNGBLOOD - SS
23. LEM JOHNS - SS
24. GLEN BENNETT - SS
25. SP-7 GEORGE MILLER - USA
26. LT. GOV. PRESTON SMITH
27. ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR
28. SPEAKER BYRON TUENELL
29. MRS. PRESTON SMITH
30. MRS. WAGGONER CARR
31. MRS. BYRON TUENELL
32. WARREN TAYLOR - SS

Confidential

ATTACHMENT #2

PROPOSED MANIFEST - AF #1
FORT WORTH TO DALLAS

1. THE PRESIDENT
2. MRS. JOHN F. KENNEDY
3. MR. KENNETH O'DONNELL
4. MR. LAWRENCE O'BRIEN
5. MR. DAVID POWERS
6. BRIG. GEN. GODFREY T. MCHUGH
7. MISS PAMELA TURNURE
8. MISS EVELYN LINCOLN
9. MR. MALCOLM KILDUFF
10. MRS. MARY GALLAGHER
11. DR. GEORGE BURKLEY
12. MISS CHRIS CAMP
13. GOVERNOR CONNALLY
14. MRS. CONNALLY
15. SENATOR R. YARBOROUGH
16. MR. ROY H. KELLERMAN - SS
17. MR. CLINT HILL - SS
18. JOHN J. O'LEARY - SS
19. MR. EMORY ROBERTS - SS
20. MR. JOHN READY - SS
21. MR. DONALD LAWTON - SS
22. MR. WILLIAM T. MCINTYRE - SS
23. MR. HENRY RYEKA - SS
24. MR. WILLIAM GREER - SS
25. CONG. R. ROBERTS
26. CONG. J. BECKWORTH
27. CONG. O. TEAGUE
28. MSGT JOSEPH GIORDANO - USA
29. CWO IRA GEARHART - USA
30. CONG. J. WRIGHT
31. MR. MERRIMAN SMITH - PRESS
32. MR. F. CORMIER - PRESS
33. MR. B. BASKIN - PRESS
34. MR. B. CLARK - PRESS
35. MR. GEORGE THOMAS
36. HMCM ELLIS H. HENDRIX - USN

ATTACHMENT #3

SCHEDULED MOTORCADE LIST

otorcycles

ilot Car - Jack Puterbaugh, Deputy Chief G. L. Lumpkin, Detectives Turner and Sinkle

otorcycles

ead Car - Chief Curry, Sheriff Decker, SAIC Sorrels, SA Lawson

resident's Car (SS-100-X) - President, Mrs. Kennedy, Governor Connally, Mrs. Connally, ASAIC Kellerman, SA Greer driving

otorcycles (position varied)

S Follow-Up Car (SS-679-X) - SA Kinney driving, ATSAIC Roberts, SAs Hill, Landis, Ready, Bennett, McIntyre.
Note: See Post Assignments Section for additional persons who were in follow-up car.

ice President's Car - Vice President, Mrs. Johnson, Senator Yarborough,
Lincoln Con- DPS driver Herschel Jacks, ASAIC Youngblood
vertible)

S Follow-Up Car - DPS driver Joe H. Rich, ATSAIC Johns, SAs Kivett and Taylor
Mercury)

ar #1 - Mayor and Mrs. Earle Cabell, Congressman Ray Roberts
Comet Convertible)

elephone Car - Wire Services, WH Press Officer

ress Pool Convertible - Pool White House Newsreel and Motion Picture
Chevrolet)

ress Pool Convertible - Pool White House Still Photographers
Chevrolet)

ress Pool Convertible - Local Press Pool of both Still and Newsreel Photographers

ar #2 - Congressmen Rogers, Thomas, Thornberry and Mahon
Mercury Convertible)

SCHEDULED MOTORCADE LIST

Car #3 - Congressmen Beckworth, Teague, Brooks and Wright
(Mercury Convertible)

Car #4 - Congressmen Purcell, Gonzalez, Young and Patman
(Lincoln Sedan)

Car #5 - Extra car for unplanned guests, or other VIPs needing transportatio
(Mercury Station Wagon)

Official Party Bus - White House Staff, Vice President's Staff, Governor's
(Continental Staff, Airport Reception Committee if going in motorcad
Bus Co.)

Press Bus - White House and Traveling Press
(Continental
Bus Co.)

Press Bus - White House and Traveling Press
(Continental
Bus Co.)

White House Communications Car - White House Communications Agency Personnel

Western Union Car - Western Union Personnel

Extra Car - For unexpected developments
(Chevrolet)

Extra Car - For unexpected developments
(Chevrolet)

Local TV and Press Auto

Police Car

Motorcycles

Confidential

ATTACHMENT #4

HEAD TABLE LIST

1. PRESIDENT
2. MRS. KENNEDY
3. VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON
4. MRS. JOHNSON
5. GOVERNOR AND MRS. CONNALLY
6. SENATOR YARBOROUGH
7. MR. AND MRS. ERIK JONSSON
8. MR. AND MRS. DAWSON STERLING
9. DR. AND MRS. LLOYD BERKNER
10. MAYOR AND MRS. EARLE CABELL

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 768—Continued

I, Winston G. Lawson, Special Agent, United States Secret Service, hereby give the following account, to the best of my knowledge, of my official duties from November 4 to November 21, 1963, concerning the visit of President Kennedy to Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

- - - -

On about November 4, 1963, I was notified by telephone by ASAIC Boring, White House Detail, that I was being assigned to go to Dallas, Texas, concerning a proposed Presidential trip and that by November 8, 1963, further information would be available as to more details.

On November 8, 1963, Mr. Roy Kellerman, ASAIC, White House Detail, gave me a tentative schedule of the President's visit to Texas and other information concerning contacts and the scheduled Dallas portion of the trip. I telephoned the Dallas Secret Service Office with information that Mr. Jack Puterbaugh, Chief Warrant Officer Arthur Bales, Jr., White House Communications Agency, and myself would arrive in Dallas, Texas, aboard a special Air Force plane, on Tuesday, November 12, 1963, at Love Field at approximately 7:30 pm. The Dallas Office was requested to obtain room reservations and to meet us at the airport. I then dictated a confirming memorandum to the Dallas Office of this telephone call. I also obtained necessary motorcade car numbers and various colored lapel clips or badges to be used for identification purposes.

The Protective Research Section was notified of the President's proposed trip to Dallas on this same date. The indices were searched and no active subjects were of record.

Tuesday, November 12, 1963, I departed the White House with other Agents for Andrews Air Force Base. I departed Andrews Air Force Base at 8:20 am in U. S. Air Force plane No. 2815, a special flight carrying the advance groups for the Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth, and Dallas, Texas, stops. I arrived at Love Field at 6:30 pm, and after Mr. Puterbaugh, Mr. Bales and myself were met by SA Patterson, Dallas Office, we were taken to the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 769

On Wednesday, November 13, 1963, Mr. Puterbaugh and I went to the Dallas Secret Service Office, and met with SAIC Sorrels of that office, other Dallas Office Agents, and in general discussed the trip. Mr. Puterbaugh and I both made various phone calls and conducted general advance activities. SAIC Sorrels, Mr. Puterbaugh, SA Steuart and I then went to the office of Mr. Robert Cullum, President of Dallas Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Local Host Committee, and a local Dallas businessman. Plans for the President's visit were discussed. We all then went to the Trade Mart, one of the buildings under discussion for use as a luncheon site. We met with Mr. W. E. Cooper and other representatives of the Trade Mart, and Mr. Sam Bloom, another member of the Local Host Committee, and looked over the building and its facilities. We continued our discussions at lunch and Mr. Cullum then drove us to the Women's Building in the State Fair Grounds, another building under discussion as a luncheon site. After inspecting this building and its facilities, Mr. Cullum drove us to the office of Mr. Felix McKnight, Executive Editor of the Dallas Times Herald, who had been contacted by the White House Press Office to help arrange local Press arrangements.

On Thursday morning November 14, 1963, I again handled various details of this advance. At approximately Noon, SAIC Sorrels, myself and Mr. Puterbaugh went to the office of Mr. Eugene Locke and discussed various aspects of the visit. Also on Thursday, SAIC Sorrels and I went to Love Field and met with CWO Bales, WHCA, Mr. George Coker, Director of Aviation, and Mr. M. Howard Megredy, Assistant Director of Aviation, and discussed with them their recommendations as to where the three aircraft should best be "spotted". A discussion was had concerning an Air Force Survey Team, including the President's pilot, Colonel Swindal, and Major Nedbal, who had arrived at Love Field the morning of the 13th and discussed safety and servicing, and parking information. SAIC Sorrels and I drove one of the proposed routes from the airport to the Trade Mart at the approximate speed probably to be taken during the motorcade, and looked over other security factors along the route. There were other general arrangements, phone calls, and discussions concerning this advance which cannot be recalled on this date.

On Friday, November 15, 1963, various general advance duties were conducted in my hotel room or the Secret Service Office. SAIC Sorrels and I went to the Dallas Police Headquarters and met with Chief of Police Jesse Curry, Deputy Chief Charles Batchelor, Deputy Chief N. T. Fisher, and a few other of Chief Curry's command officers. Details of the motorcade were discussed and possible routes, particularly from the airport to the Trade Mart, and we requested that a command officer be present at a general meeting of the local Committee to be held later that afternoon at the Baker Hotel. After returning to the local Secret Service Office and conducting other incidental advance preparations, SAIC Sorrels, Mr. Puterbaugh, and I met Mr. John Stemmons, co-owner of the Dallas Market Center, and the aforementioned Mr. Robert Cullum, President of the Chamber of Commerce, at the Baker Hotel for a working lunch. I returned to the Secret Service Office, and then at approximately 3 pm SAIC Sorrels and I joined Deputy Chief Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, Mr. Puterbaugh, Mr. Erick Jonsson, who was to be Master of Ceremonies at the luncheon, Mr. Cullum, Mr. McKnight, and other representatives of the Local Host Committee or interested parties. It had been announced that day that the Dallas Trade Mart would be the site of the luncheon and more aspects of the visit known at that time were discussed, including the motorcade downtown, Press arrangements, power and communications support, luncheon programming, and other factors. Other incidental advance details were handled by discussion and phone calls later that evening.

On Saturday, November 16, 1963, I met SAIC Sorrels, Mr. W. E. Cooper, other representatives of the Trade Mart, Mr. Cullum, Mr. McKnight and Mr. Honeycutt. Details were worked out for sound on film coverage area, live pool television, and other facilities. Also met Mr. Crotty and Mr. Saich, Crotty Bros. Caterers, and discussed catering and list of their key personnel. Various other details of the building and luncheon were discussed.

On Sunday, November 17, 1963, Mr. Puterbaugh asked me to meet with him and Mrs. Betty Harris, one of his local contacts. This activity was from approximately 9:30 am to 1:30 pm.

I met Agent Kivett of the Vice Presidential Detail on Monday morning and discussed aspects of the Vice President's visit to Dallas; both the visit on Tuesday, November 19, which SA Kivett was preparing, and the Vice President's participation in the activities of Friday, November 22. SAIC Sorrels, SA Kivett, and myself met Mr. Clyde Hawks, White House Staff, who had come to Dallas for the morning to check on Press arrangements. We, along with Mr. Cooper, and other Trade Mart personnel, showed him the arrangements already made. The catering personnel list was given SAIC Sorrels and we discussed late developments as to seating, head table, and other luncheon factors. SAIC Sorrels and I also went to the airport and there met Mr. Magredy and discussed the problem of room to spot the three airplanes. We also went out to probable airport reception area for purposes of planning the arrival.

SAIC Sorrels and I met Deputy Chief Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, and another command officer and drove the selected route in a police car. Deputy Chief Batchelor took notes on police requirements for main intersections, crowd control, underpass and overpass policing, railroad crossings, police control of crowds in heavily anticipated crowd areas, and details for escort participation. We discussed having extra police at turns, necessity of cutting off traffic at certain points and at certain times as the motorcade progressed. No parking for parked vehicles, particularly in downtown and Trade Mart area streets, was discussed. The approximate time and the distance of the airport to Trade Mart was again verified. At the Trade Mart, the expeditious parking of guests to assure our free access to Trade Mart, roping and policing the side parking lot and security of roof was discussed. We then drove and made a security check of the remainder of the route from the Trade Mart to the airport, covering the same factors such as rail crossings, bridges, intersections, escort, with particular emphasis on coverage where we might go more slowly. Again the approximate time and distance which I had checked on my own surveys was verified.

I later went to a meeting in the Dallas Club with Mr. Puterbaugh, Mr. Eugene Locke, Mr. Sam Bloom, Mrs. Betty Harris and others. A discussion was held concerning the reception committee, head table guests, the selected route, guest

seating, and possible new activity which might be added for the visit of the 22nd.

I left this meeting at approximately 6:45 and went to Love Field to meet SA Grant who was arriving from Florida. I met him and took him to his hotel.

On Tuesday, November 19, 1963, after conducting general advance details at my room and at the local Secret Service Office, SAIC Sorrels, SA Grant and I proceeded to the Trade Mart. We met with Mr. W. E. Cooper, and other Trade Mart officials, Deputy Chief Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, Deputy Chief M. W. Stevenson, Dallas Police Department, other Dallas Police officers and Deputy Chief Ray Burress, Dallas Fire Department. We made a security survey of the building, its entrances and exits, posted police at checkpoints, in corridors, balconies, freight area, stairways, foyer, kitchen, with luncheon guests around head table; again discussed the roping off and policing of parking lot and adjacent roof. We discussed the screening of luncheon guests, lessees of the Trade Mart and their customers. We arranged for ropes to be placed at all corridor entrances to courtyard area on all floors, planned for police to keep guests moving to seats, and arranged for screens at escalator areas behind head table. We discussed securing building and verifying those authorized people already in the building when police security was placed at 7 am on November 22, 1963. Firemen were to be placed strategically with portable equipment near the President, among the guests, in the kitchen, and to assist with the crowd in an emergency.

SAIC Sorrels and I returned to his office where I prepared my Preliminary Survey Report. This was completed at approximately 7 pm and later that evening SAIC Sorrels took my report to the airport where it was sent to the White House Detail in Washington, D. C. I called the White House Detail with report of arrival information and requested that it be picked up.

In addition to making phone calls, and other arrangements concerning the advance, etc., on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, SAIC Sorrels, SA Grant and I went to Love Field where the problem of parking the three airplanes, room for motorcade formation and Press area were still being resolved. I was

to meet Major Nedbal, United States Air Force, Air Force advance officer, to try to solve these problems. Major Nedbal did not arrive at the expected time because of a personal emergency. However, Sgt. Charles McCreedy, U. S. Air Force, member of Presidential aircraft crew, confirmed that we would need more space and other changes in the reception area after making measurements, discussing close landing times, and order of plane arrival. SAIC Sorrels and Mr. Megredy, Airport Assistant, obtained the cooperation of other airlines in making more space available. SAIC Sorrels, SA Grant and I went to the Trade Mart to talk with their personnel and other interested parties.

SAIC Sorrels and I returned to Love Field and met Major Nedbal and Mr. Megredy. Major Nedbal made measurements, replanned parking of airplanes using additional space and discussed other aspects of the President's arrival and reception.

At dinner with Mr. Puterbaugh and Mrs. Betty Harris it was brought to my attention that some local persons were worried that unfavorable publicity might arise if police were over-zealous in handling peaceful picketing. I called SAIC Sorrels who contacted Chief Curry who advised that peaceful picketers would not be bothered. I recall that we discussed news items appearing in the newspaper that various prominent Dallas business men had requested people to be on their good behavior and that Chief Curry had announced that the police would be especially watchful and asked that citizens be alert for possible trouble makers.

On Thursday morning November 21, 1963, I went to the office of Mr. Sam Bloom, Local Host Committee member, and discussed Press arrangements, head table and luncheon programming, motorcade signs and vehicles he had obtained. Confirmed that reception committee, head table guests, Local Host Committee and Press badges that had been made at my direction, were being disseminated to proper persons. SAIC Sorrels and SA Grant met me at Mr. Bloom's office and we went to Love Field. We met Mr. Megredy and Major Nedbal to see if the reception area plans were still firm as to positioning of airplanes, etc. We met Deputy Chief N. T. Fisher and other Police officers and made

a security check of the airport reception area: Arrangements were made for Police to contain most of the general public behind a chain link fence, allowing only authorized persons on airport apron by having Police at gates along fencing; and to allow any of the public who desired to use the parking lot and watch from that vantage point with police also along these fences. Arrangements were made for sufficient Police to park spectators as fast as possible and to cut off traffic at certain areas and times to afford us free movement of the motorcade from and back to the airport. Arrangements were made for police on building roof tops since the President was expected to be at the airport about ten minutes. Police were to have men posted at the ends of the reception area to prevent persons from going around the perimeter. We also discussed the providing of plain clothes officers in the crowd. Police were to maintain a checkpoint on two service roads that entered the reception area and not allow the general public in that area. Trucks servicing airlines and the terminal were to be allowed use of one of these roads except for times when the Presidential party was on the apron. Reception committee parking was to be in this area but not the general public.

SAIC Sorrels, SA Grant and I went to the Trade Mart and answered various questions from Trade Mart personnel, Local Host Committee members and checked on progress of arrangements. We also completed preparing samples of identification to be given the Police. We then went to the Continental Bus Company where I gave Mr. Robert Babcock and a driver supervisor instructions for the drivers of the three buses to be used the next day and their identification which would permit them entry to the airport reception area.

SAIC Sorrels, SA Grant and I then proceeded to a conference room in Chief Curry's office at Police Headquarters. A meeting was held with Chief Curry, Deputy Chief Batchelor, Deputy Chief Lumpkin, Assistant Chief Lundee, Deputy Chief Fisher, and other command officers. The make-up of the motorcade was diagrammed on the blackboard and particular emphasis was placed on the use of motorcycles and police to keep the motorcade moving, intact, and persons from reaching the President's car.

They were given samples of all identification from plastic pin-on badges to colored lapel clips, with the exception of Secret Service and White House Staff pins. These latter pins were described again and pictures of the Secret Service, White House Staff and White House Communications identification pins were shown. These samples were to be shown by the command officers as they posted Dallas police officers, or officers of County or State agency under their direction. Policing the crowd and particularly the policing of pickets was discussed. I advised that we relied upon them to enforce their own local ordinances and I was given a copy of the new city ordinance dated November 18, 1963, concerning agitation and picketing. I received a call from Mr. Sam Bloom while attending this meeting that a "smut" piece concerning President Kennedy had been distributed. I told Chief Curry of this and Deputy Chief Batchelor obtained for me a copy of one of these circulars which he had in his possession. They did not know who was responsible for the circulars. This circular did not include a direct threat and SAIC Sorrels also advised he was in possession of this circular and would check for Federal violation. Details were discussed about security at the Trade Mart, expeditious parking of luncheon guests to assure our free access to the Trade Mart, and security of the parking lot and roped off area where the President would alight.

SAIC Sorrels and I went to Love Field and met the special Air Force plane transporting the President's car and the Secret Service follow-up car. Agents Hickey and Kinney had accompanied these cars and the vehicles were unloaded. Although arrangements had been made for a police guard for the vehicles downtown, it was decided to secure them in the basement of the airport terminal. These vehicles were then escorted to the basement and SAIC Sorrels made arrangements for a Police guard to be placed on them overnight, and until the officers were relieved by Agents Kinney and Hickey. We then took Agents Hickey and Kinney to the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel. I had dinner with Agents Hickey, Kinney, Mr. Bales and Mr. Jack Puterbaugh after which at approximately 10 pm we went to the Trade Mart where I checked the progress of the

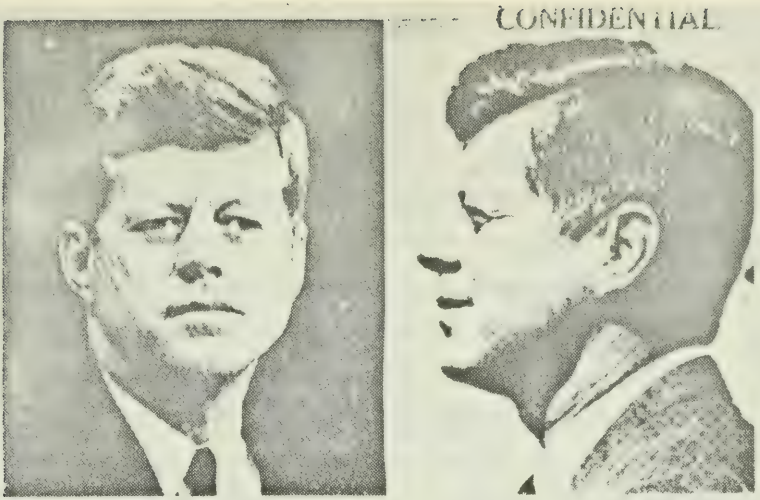
arrangements for the luncheon. I checked the head table area, noted a spot where some one might walk inadvertently off the platform and placed a small tree there, checked for ropes, wooden screens and other planned arrangements. We were admitted upon identification by a Trade Mart guard and another guard was in the vicinity of the head table. After leaving the Trade Mart, Mr. Puterbaugh had an appointment at Mr. Bloom's office and I wished to pick up some motorcade signs from Mr. Bloom if they had not already been sent to my hotel. Mr. Bales and Agents Hickey and Kinney waited for us while Mr. Puterbaugh and I were talking with one of Mr. Bloom's employees. The motorcade signs had been sent to my hotel. Mr. Puterbaugh and I rejoined Mr. Bales, Agents Kinney and Hickey and returned to the hotel. I picked up the motorcade signs at the hotel desk after which Mr. Bales and I went to our room at approximately 11:30.

Winston G. Lawson

Winston G. Lawson
Special Agent
U. S. Secret Service

December 3, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL



WANTED

Exhibit - 4

FOR

TREASON

THIS MAN is wanted for treasonous activities against the United States:

1. Betraying the Constitution (which he swore to uphold):
   He is turning the sovereignty of the U. S. over to the communist controlled United Nations.
   He is betraying our friends (Cuba, Katanga, Portugal) and befriending our enemies (Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland).
2. He has been WRONG on innumerable issues affecting the security of the U.S. (United Nations-Berlin wall-Missle removal-Cuba-Wheat deals-Test Ban Treaty, etc.)
3. He has been lax in enforcing Communist Registration laws.
4. He has given support and encouragement to the Communist inspired racial riots.
5. He has illegally invaded a sovereign State with federal troops.
6. He has consistantly appointed Anti-Christians to Federal office:
   Upholds the Supreme Court in its Anti-Christian rulings.
   Aliens and known Communists abound in Federal offices.
7. He has been caught in fantastic LIES to the American people (including personal ones like his previous marraige and divorce).

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 770

Approximately in front of the building from which I understand the shots came, I gave a signal over the White House Communication Agency portable radio which I had with me, to alert the Agents at the Trade Mart that we were about five minutes from their location. I was riding in an unmarked police car, which is termed the lead car, with Chief Jesse Curry, Dallas Police, Sheriff Bill Decker, Dallas County, and SAIC Sorrels, Dallas office. This car was the car directly in front of the President's car. We were controlling the motorcade from this position depending upon the speed of the President's car. I had been looking at crowd conditions along the route, with respect to the position and speed of the President's car, and the police and follow-up car Agent's efforts to keep the crowd out of our path. I looked up and saw the railroad overpass, which we were about to go under and checked to see if people were standing directly over our path, as we had arranged to have officers on these type bridges. I noticed a few individuals and tried to make motioning efforts to the officer I could see standing on the bridge to have the individuals moved to the side, so that they would not be directly over the car.

It was about the time our car was arriving at this bridge when I heard the first shot. I believe I heard two more sharp reports and looking back saw people scurrying away from the route, as though they were taking cover.

Almost immediately the President's car leaped ahead. We also rapidly accelerated. I heard a report over a radio (either the police

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 771

Confidential

or our own network) that we should proceed to a hospital.

Chief Curry gave instructions over his radio for officers to converge on the area where the incident occurred. I gave a radio signal that we would not stop at the Trade Mart. I also requested Chief Curry to contact the hospital for doctors, and stretchers. The motorcycles cleared a path to the Parkland Hospital. We arrived at the hospital, put the President and Governor Connally on stretchers and rushed into the emergency room area, where they were immediately given medical attention.

Winston G. Lawson
Special Agent

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 771—Continued

Confidential

Statement of Special Agent Winston G. Lawson, United States Secret Service, concerning his activities and official duties on November 22, 1963, and until his arrival in Washington, D.C., on November 23, 1963:

On Friday, November 22, 1963, I handled general advance details, talked over final arrangements with Mr. Jack Puterbaugh; Mr. Art Bales, White House Communications Agency; SAs Hickey and Kinney, and talked to various individuals on the phone before departing the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel. One of those who contacted me by phone was ASAIC Kellerman in Fort Worth concerning car seating and instructions as to whether the bubble top on the President's car was to be used. I also spoke with SAIC Sorrels, Dallas office, on the phone concerning his taking SAs Hickey and Kinney to the airport. I departed the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel with SA David Grant.

At about 8:50 a.m. we arrived at the Dallas Trade Mart. I looked over the security of the parking lot and area where the President was to enter the building. Inside the building I checked on details of the luncheon, answered various questions from interested parties, talked with Agent Steuart already on duty at head table, and left Agent Grant to complete the final preparations and survey for the President's visit and departed for Love Field.

I arrived at Love Field shortly after 9:30 a.m. and checked to see if police security was in effect on a special hole cut in fence for our motorcade's use. I also located the motorcade vehicles and drivers who had been asked to arrive by 9:30 a.m. I checked with Major Nedbal, USAF Advance Officer, on positioning of airplanes and other information. Questions of various press, Host Committee, political committee, communications and press technicians had to be answered. I started forming the motorcade, parking the vehicles and busses in proper positions, instructed drivers, checked and gave instructions to police at press area. I answered the security phone on a number of occasions and talked with Agent Hill in Fort Worth concerning Dallas weather conditions. The weather cleared and the President's car was placed in position for departure from airport without the bubble top covering it. I met some members of Greeting Committee and checked over flowers to be presented to Mrs. Kennedy and other ladies. I checked with Chief Curry as to location of Lead Car and had WHCA portable radio put in and checked. I also checked to see if escort vehicles were in position down the apron from reception area and checked to see if police were posted for crowd control.

About this time the press plane arrived and was met by me. White House Press and Transportation Staff were given instructions. I learned sound equipment, Presidential Seal, flags and a special chair had been sent by them direct to Trade Mart from Fort Worth, and so the police escort and vehicles arranged for these items to be taken to Trade Mart were not needed. Traveling press were requested to go either to their busses or press area.

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 772

Confidential

AF #2 then arrived and I met agents arriving on this plane. Those agents scheduled to be taken by police vehicles to the Trade Mart were shown to these vehicles with instructions to report to Agent Grant at Trade Mart. Agent Bennett was reminded that he would be working Presidential follow-up car on the movement. I then went with those members of AF #2 party who wanted to greet the President's plane and the local Reception Committee to a point near where President's plane would be spotted.

The President's plane, AF #1, was spotted and I positioned myself at bottom of the rear ramp across from Vice President Johnson and others greeting the President. I walked along behind the President as he spoke to this group and continued on to the fence with him. The follow-up car agents and ASAIC Kellerman were with him along the fence and watching the members of the press, so I checked to see if the motorcade was ready to leave when the President was. The motorcade inched forward and many members of it entered their cars. I instructed others to hurry to their vehicles and returned to area where President, Mrs. Kennedy, and others were still proceeding along the fence. The President and Mrs. Kennedy were soon guided towards their car, and after seeing the follow-up car agents were around his car keeping members of press and others out of the way, and doing their other normal functions, I ran to the Lead Car and joined SAIC Sorrels, Chief Curry, and Sheriff Decker.

The motorcade proceeded over the scheduled route from the airport. During the course of the trip I was watching crowd conditions along the route, requesting Chief Curry to give specific instructions to escort vehicles, keeping Lead Car in proper position in front of President's car depending on its speed and crowd conditions, watching for obstructions or other hazards, and in general performing normal duties of advance agent in the Lead Car. Chief Curry was giving instructions at my suggestion to escort vehicles for keeping crowd out of street, blocking traffic in certain areas, requesting pilot vehicle to speed or slow up, and giving orders needed for us to proceed unhampered.

The President's car made one unscheduled stop, apparently at his direction, which was not uncommon. This lasted only a few moments and motorcade proceeded on. On a few occasions I noticed agents leap off the follow-up car to intercept someone or when they thought someone was trying to reach the President's car. They were able to return to positions on the follow-up car.

The motorcade proceeded at about 15-20 miles per hour until the very heavy crowd concentration in the downtown area, when it slowed to approximately 10 miles per hour.

At the corner of Houston and Elm Streets I verified with Chief Curry that we were about five minutes from the Trade Mart and gave this signal over my

Confidential

Confidential

portable White House Communications radio. We were just approaching a railroad overpass and I checked to see if a police officer was in position there and that no one was directly over our path. I noticed a police officer but also noticed a few persons on the bridge and made motions to have these persons removed from over our path. As the Lead Car was passing under this bridge I heard the first loud, sharp report and in more rapid succession two more sounds like gunfire. I could see persons to the left of the motorcade vehicles running away. I noticed Agent Hickey standing up in the follow-up car with the automatic weapon and first thought he had fired at someone. Both the President's car and our Lead Car rapidly accelerated almost simultaneously. I heard a report over the two-way radio that we should proceed to the nearest hospital. I noticed Agent Hill hanging on to the rear of the President's vehicle. A motorcycle escort officer pulled alongside our Lead Car and said the President had been shot. Chief Curry gave a signal over his radio for police to converge on the area of the incident. I requested Chief Curry to have the hospital contacted that we were on the way. Our Lead Car assisted the motorcycles in escorting the President's vehicle to Parkland Hospital.

Upon our arrival there at approximately 12:34 p.m., I rushed into the emergency entrance, met persons coming with two stretchers and helped rush them outside. Governor Connally was being removed from the car when the stretchers arrived and he was placed on the first one. Mr. Powers, myself and one or two others placed President Kennedy on a stretcher and we ran pushing the stretcher into the emergency area which hospital personnel directed us to. I remained outside the door where the President was being treated and requested a nurse to find someone who would know hospital personnel who should be admitted to the President's room. Other agents, in addition to some members of the White House staff, then stationed themselves at this door. ASAIC Kellerman and myself went to an office in emergency area and used a phone to contact the White House Dallas switchboard, who in turn contacted SAIC Behn, White House Detail in Washington. Mr. Kellerman informed Mr. Behn what had happened and we kept that line open to Mr. Behn's office during our stay at Parkland Hospital. I went outside into a corridor and noticed that agents had established security to the emergency area then proceeded to rear of hospital to make sure police security was keeping general public from the immediate area. Upon returning to the emergency room office, I again assisted in keeping line to Washington open, talked with Mr. Behn in Washington, requested the Dallas White House switchboard to contact Austin, Texas, where the 12 p.m. (midnight) to 8:00 a.m. Secret Service shift was resting and instruct those agents to take first available plane back to Washington, D.C. A few minutes later I learned a special Air Force plane would take them from Bergstrom AFB (Austin, Texas) to Washington, D.C., and requested the Dallas White House switchboard to notify those agents of this change. It was then I learned that Mrs. Kennedy wished to return to Washington, D.C., with the body of President Kennedy immediately, and I returned to rear of hospital to see if enough motorcade vehicles remained for transportation of agents, staff and others needing transportation to the airport.

Confidential

Vice President Johnson had already been taken to Love Field and was aboard AF #1. The President's car and the Secret Service follow-up car had already been taken to Love Field for loading aboard the special Air Force plane.

I requested the police to be ready to escort us to the airplanes and drivers to have their cars ready. Arrangements had already been made by someone else for a hearse to transport the coffin. Returning inside I learned the Medical Examiner could not release the body and located Sheriff Decker, who had returned to his office, by phone. I believe Dr. Burkley, the President's White House physician, talked with the Sheriff. The President's body was released and the coffin placed in a hearse from the O'Neill Mortuary. At about 2:04 p.m. agents accompanied the President's body and Mrs. Kennedy in the hearse, and other agents rode in a Lincoln automobile behind this hearse. Other staff members rode in other cars. I rode in a police car ahead of the hearse, and motorcycles escorted us to Love Field position of AF #1. We arrived at AF #1 at about 2:15 p.m. I helped remove the coffin from the hearse and place it aboard AF #1.

I remained outside the airplane until it departed for Washington, D.C., after Vice President Johnson was sworn in as President by Federal Judge Sarah Hughes.

Police and agents had removed all general public and press from the immediate area.

While waiting for the departure of AF #1, FBI Agent Vincent Drain, Dallas office, told me SAC Gordon Shanklin, FBI, Dallas, Texas, had some information. I spoke with Mr. Shanklin on the phone and he told me that an individual who had been arrested for the investigation of the killing of a police officer that afternoon had worked at the Texas Book Depository Building. I asked Mr. Shanklin to relay this to an agent on duty in the Dallas Secret Service office and then requested Chief Curry, who was with me, to speak with Mr. Shanklin on the phone.

After the departure of President Johnson and the body of President Kennedy aboard AF #1 at approximately 2:47 p.m., I proceeded to Police Headquarters with Chief Curry and Agent David Grant. En route we learned SAIC Sorrels was at Police Headquarters. Upon our arrival there I reported to SAIC Sorrels and remained at Police Headquarters under his direction.

At approximately 11:00 p.m. Inspector Kelley, Chief's Office, United States Secret Service, arrived and at approximately 1:00 a.m., on November 23, 1963, he requested me to return to Washington, D.C., on a special plane which was returning evidence from the Dallas Police in the killing of Police Officer Tippit and President Kennedy. I went to the FBI Dallas office, met FBI Agent Drain again, and proceeded with him and the packaged evidence to

Confidential

Confidential

Carswell AFB. I departed Carswell AFB aboard USAF plane #276 at 3:10 a.m., C.S.T., November 23, 1963, and arrived at Andrews AFB at 6:30 a.m., E.S.T.

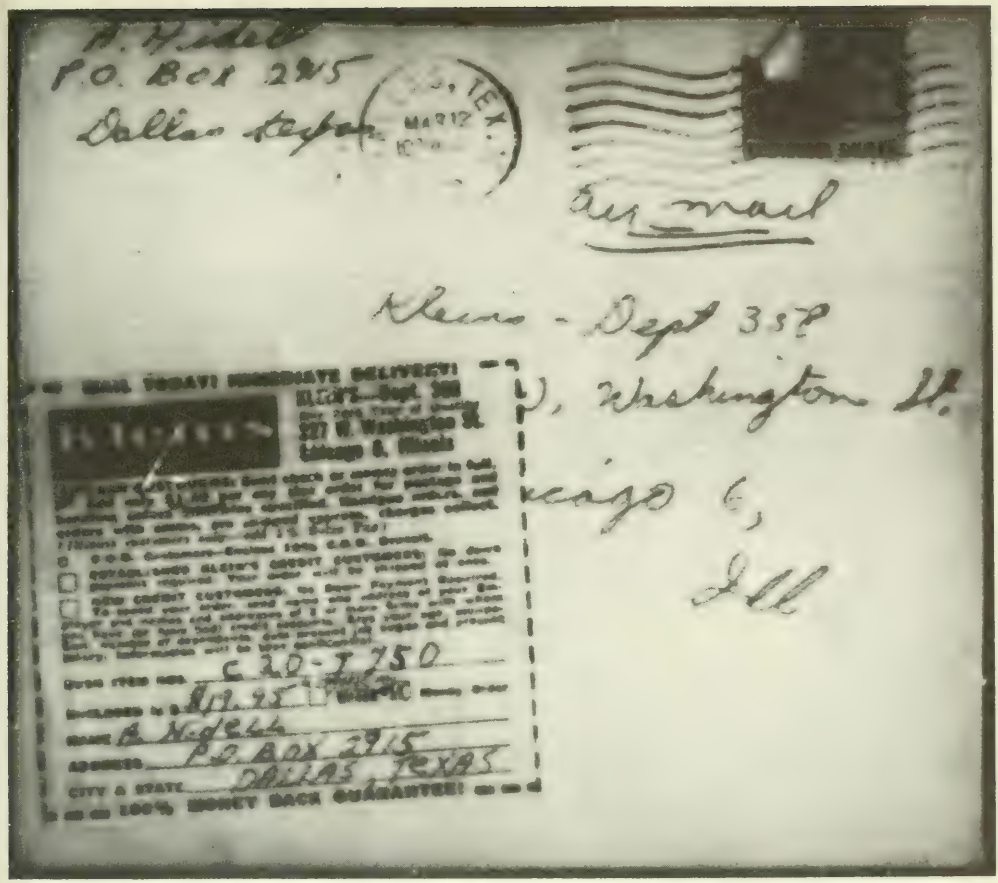
Winston G. Lawson

Winston G. Lawson
Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service

December 1, 1963

Confidential

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 772—Continued



Commission Exhibit 773

...ers Printing Company, Inc. Date: ...

Full name ... Soc Sec No. ...

Address ... Phone No. ...

Age ... Where born ... Citizen of ...

Single ... Married ... Dependents ...

Present Employer ...

Previous Employer ...

Next previous Employer ...

Type of position applied for ...

List office machines you can operate ...

Typist ... Words per minute ...

When can you report for work ...

Salary desired ... Least salary you would consider ...

Ref: names ...

Applicants signature ...

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 774

Lee H. Oswald
Kalinina St.
House 4, Apt. 24
Minsk, U.S.S.R.
January 17, 1962.

American Embassy
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

affidavit of support

I, Lee H. Oswald, affirm that I have the ability and desire to support my wife, Marina N. Oswald, from such time as she shall become a resident of the U.S.A.

I have no obligations of support to any other person and I have no other debts, expenses or obligations to any firm or individual.

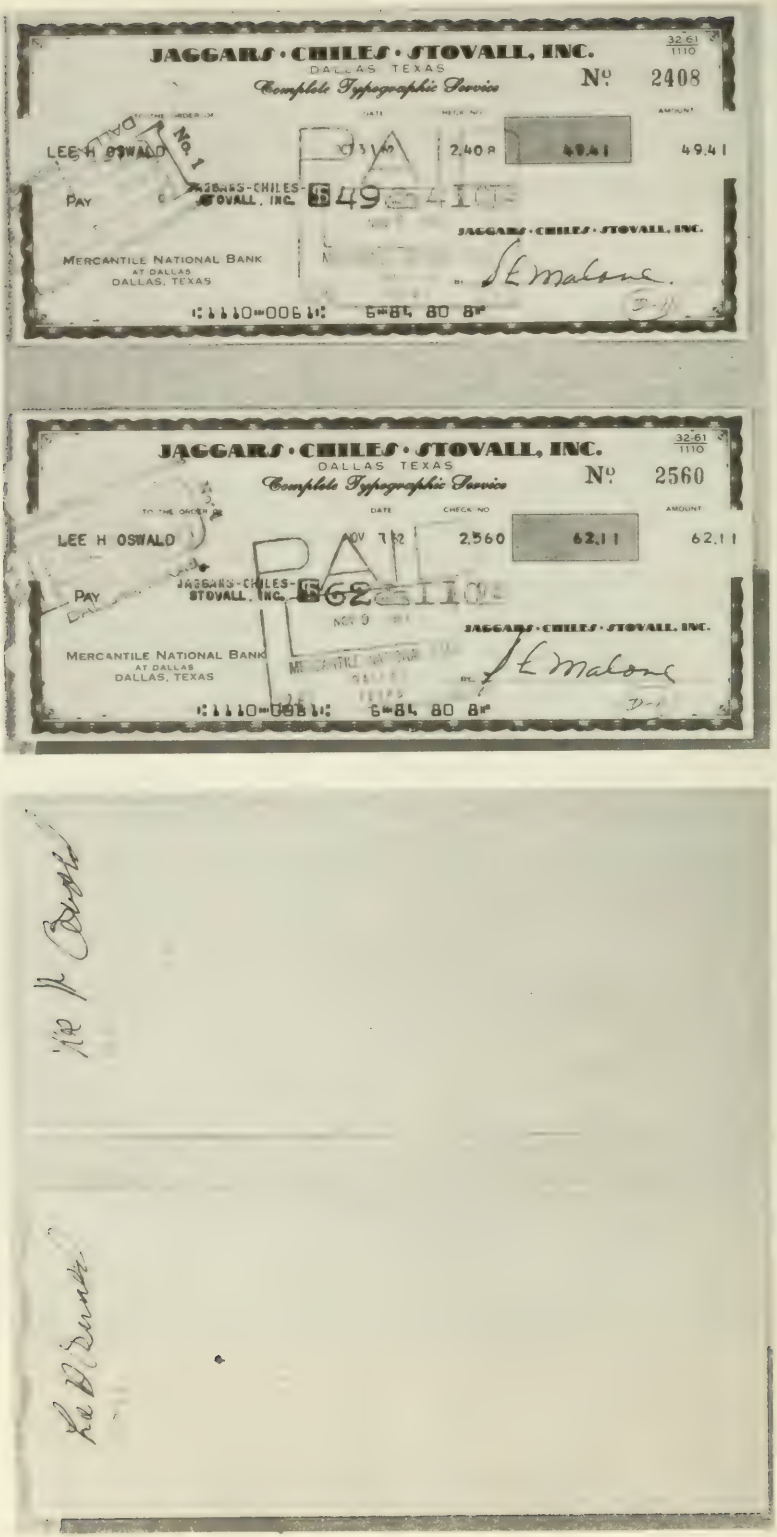
I am fully employable in the occupational fields of metals and electronics.

Plans have been made for my wife to reside with me in Vernon, Texas at the residence of my mother Mrs. M. Oswald.

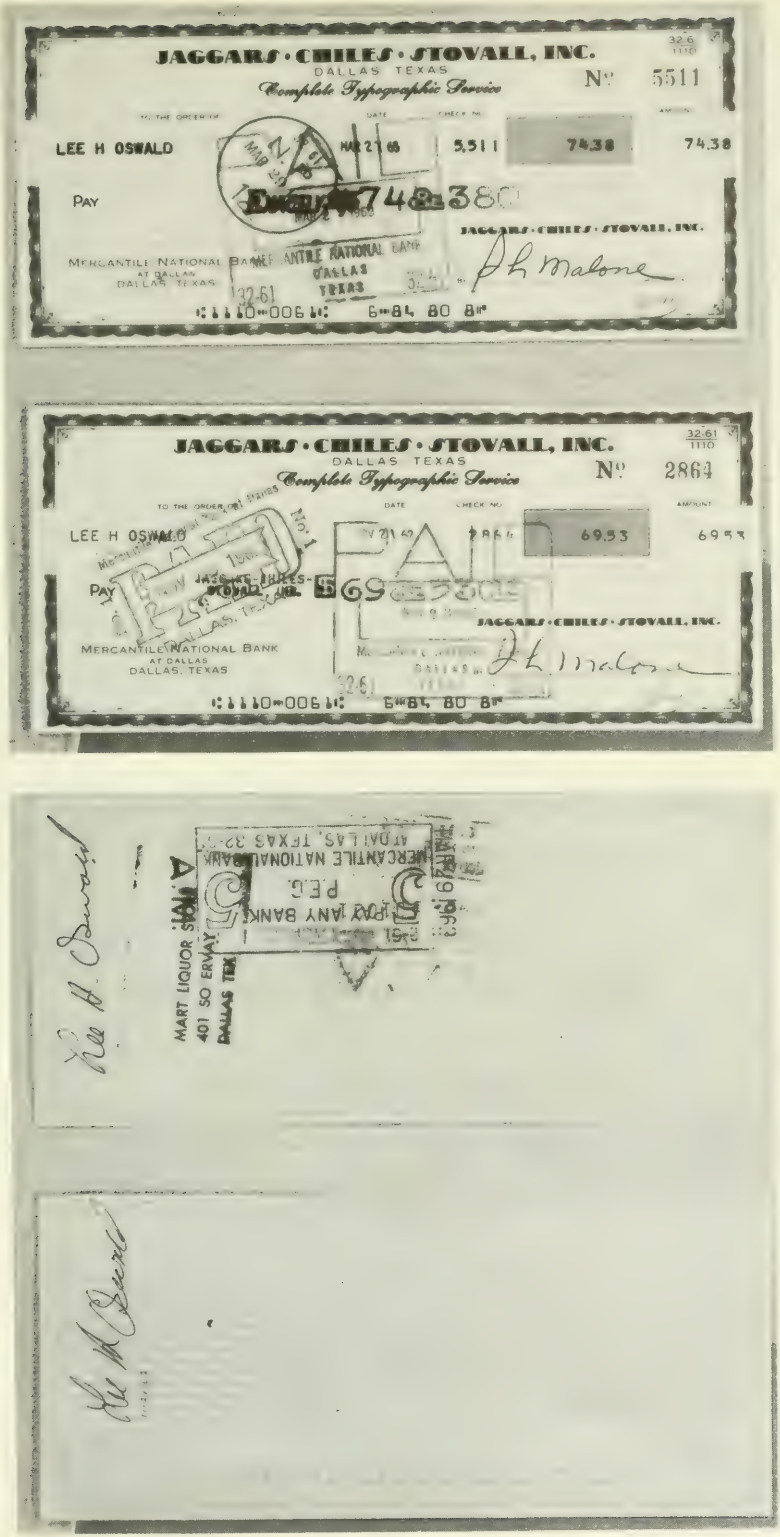
Lee H. Oswald

Commission Exhibit No. 775 D6

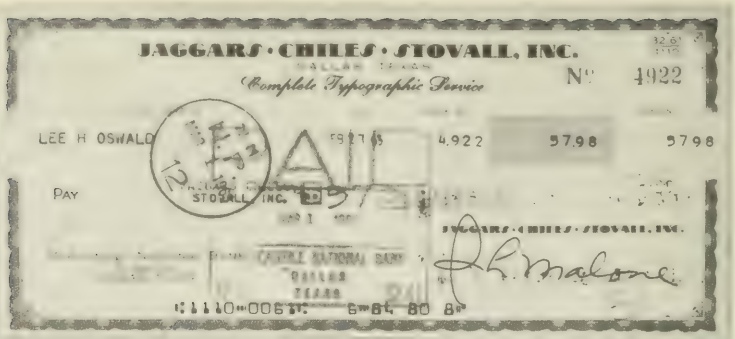
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 775

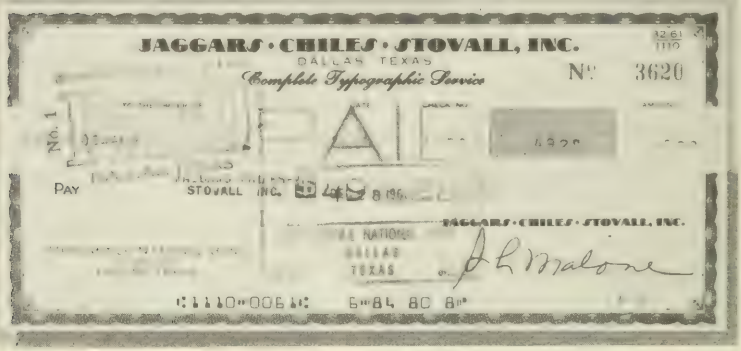


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776—Continued


JAGGARS · CHILES · STOVALL, INC.
DALLAS TEXAS
Complete Typographic Service
No 4922
LEE H OSWALD
4922
57.98
5798
PAY
STOVALL INC.
JAGGARS · CHILES · STOVALL, INC.
DALLAS
TEXAS
6-84, 80 8


JAGGARS · CHILES · STOVALL, INC.
DALLAS TEXAS
Complete Typographic Service
No 3620
No. 1
PAY
STOVALL INC.
JAGGARS · CHILES · STOVALL, INC.
DALLAS
TEXAS
6-84, 80 8


MART LEMON STORE
4011 So FRWAY
DALLAS TEX
MAR 1963
PAY ANY BANK
32-61
DALLAS, TEXAS 32-61

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 776—Continued

Agency NA Number A 8640 Expiration Date MAY 27 1966

I, a resident of ORLEANS Parish, apply to use the New Orleans Public Library. I agree to observe the rules of the Library and to be responsible for all items borrowed on my card

Print Name Oswald LEE H.
Last First Middle

Home address 4907 MAGAZINE Phone ——

Occupation Mechanic Employer Wm. B Reily Co

Business address 640 MAGAZINE Business phone 2.

Signature Lee H. Oswald
(OVER Students Only)

D-6 public safety division RJ.

STUDENTS ONLY

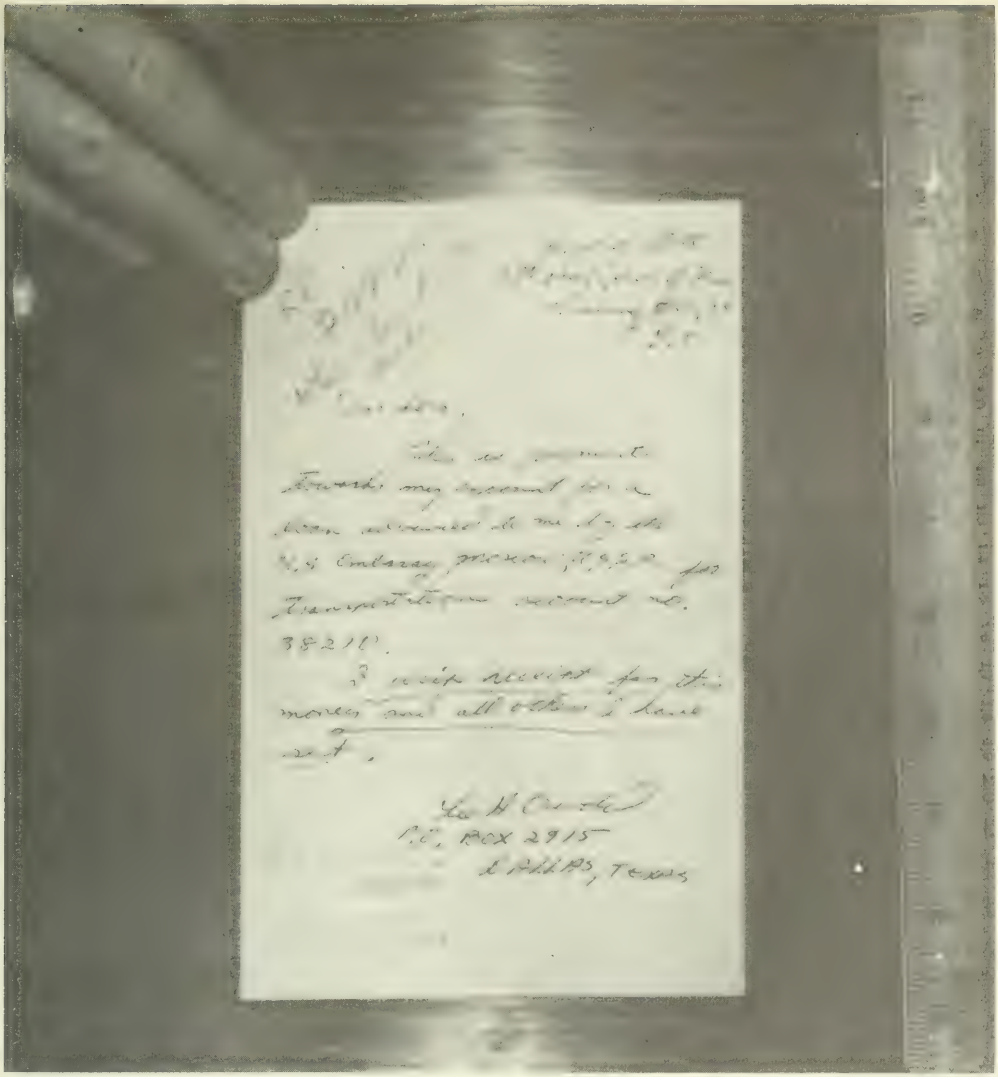
Name of school _____

Name of parent _____

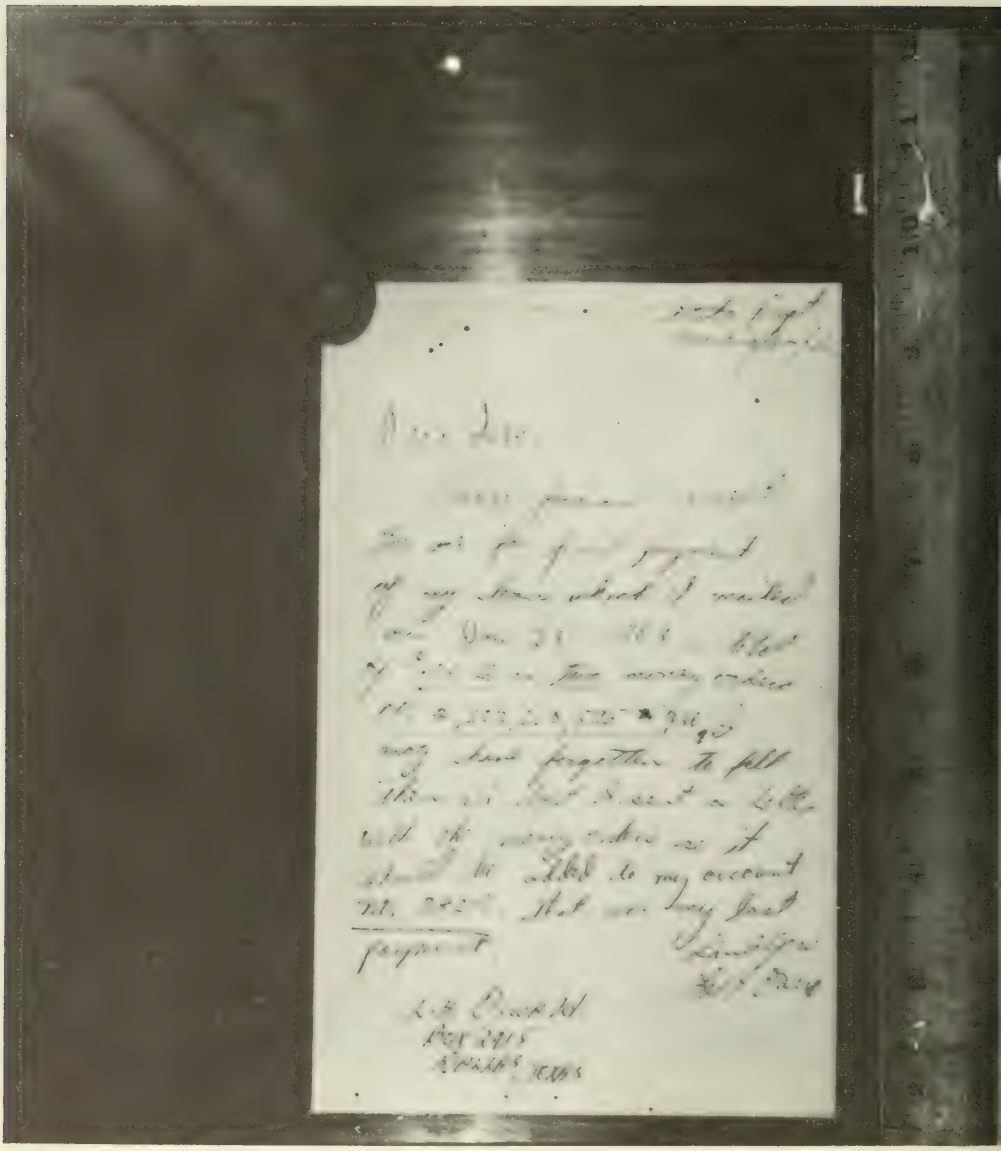
Where parent works _____

Commission Exhibit No. 777

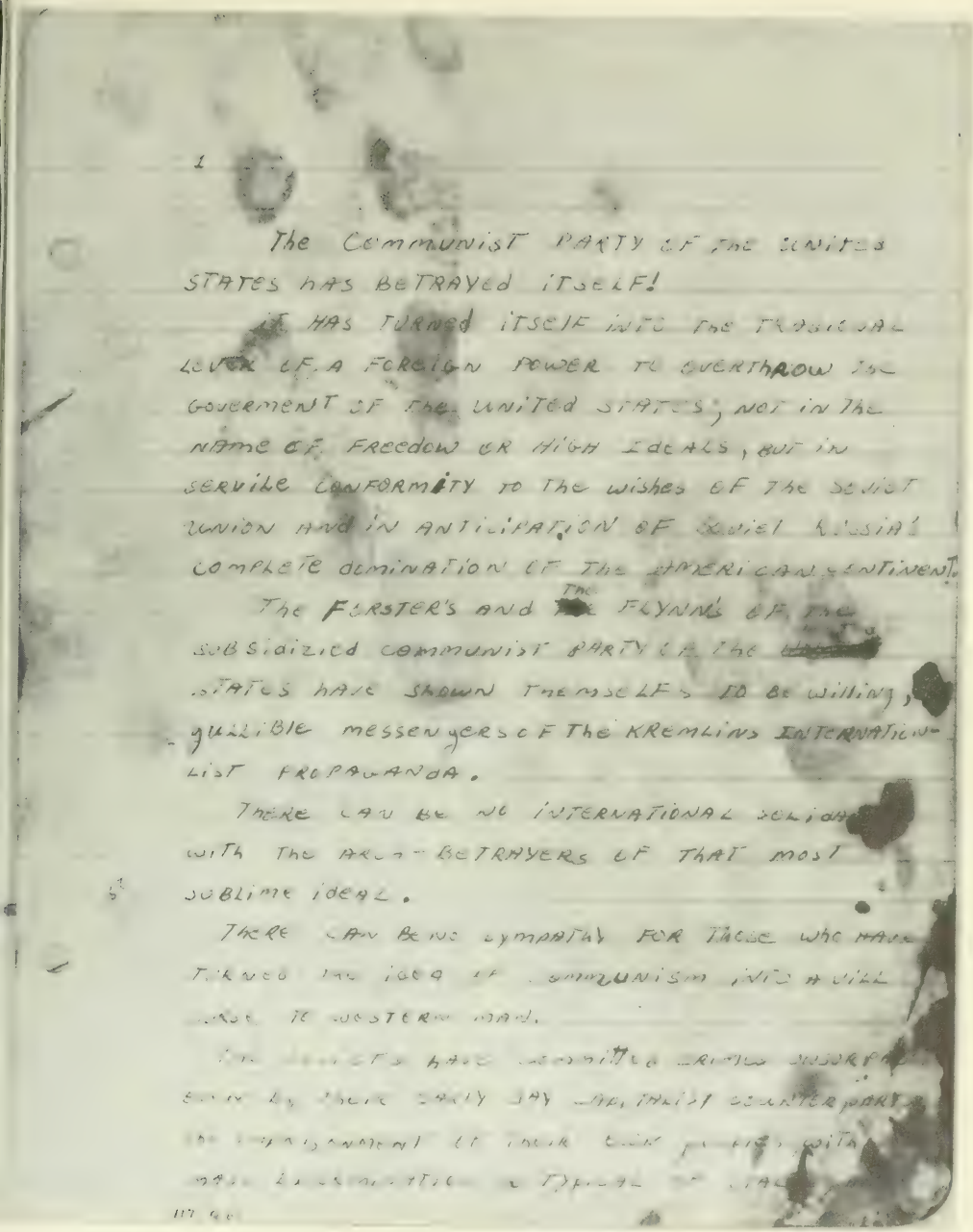
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 777



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 778



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 778—Continued



The COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BETRAYED ITSELF!

IT HAS TURNED ITSELF INTO THE TREASONABLE AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES; NOT IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM OR HIGH IDEALS, BUT IN SERVILE CONFORMITY TO THE WISHES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND IN ANTICIPATION OF SOVIET RUSSIA'S COMPLETE DOMINATION OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

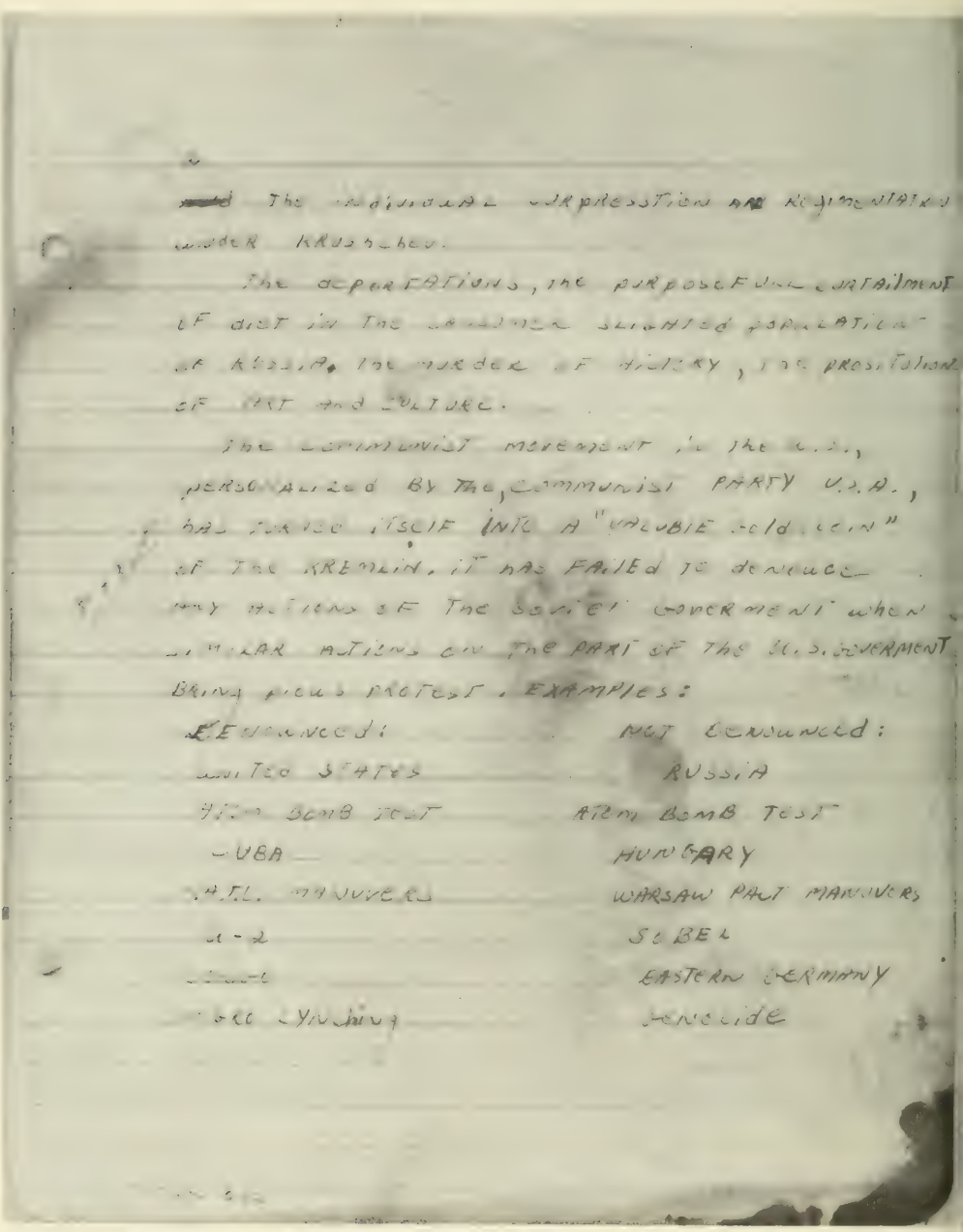
The FOSTER'S AND The FLYNN'S OF THE SUBSIDIZED COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE SHOWN THEMSELVES TO BE WILLING, GULLIBLE MESSENGERS OF THE KREMLIN'S INTERNATIONALIST PROPAGANDA.

THERE CAN BE NO INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WITH THE ARCH-BETRAYERS OF THAT MOST SUBLIME IDEAL.

THERE CAN BE NO SYMPATHY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE TURNED THE IDEA OF COMMUNISM INTO A VILE CURSE TO WESTERN MAN.

THE SOVIET'S HAVE BETRAYED TRUTH, JUSTICE AND PEACE BY THEIR DAILY SAY-SO. THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN THE ENJOYMENT OF THEIR OWN FREEDOM, WITH ALL ITS IMPERFECTIONS, TYPICAL OF [illegible]

Commission Exhibit 779



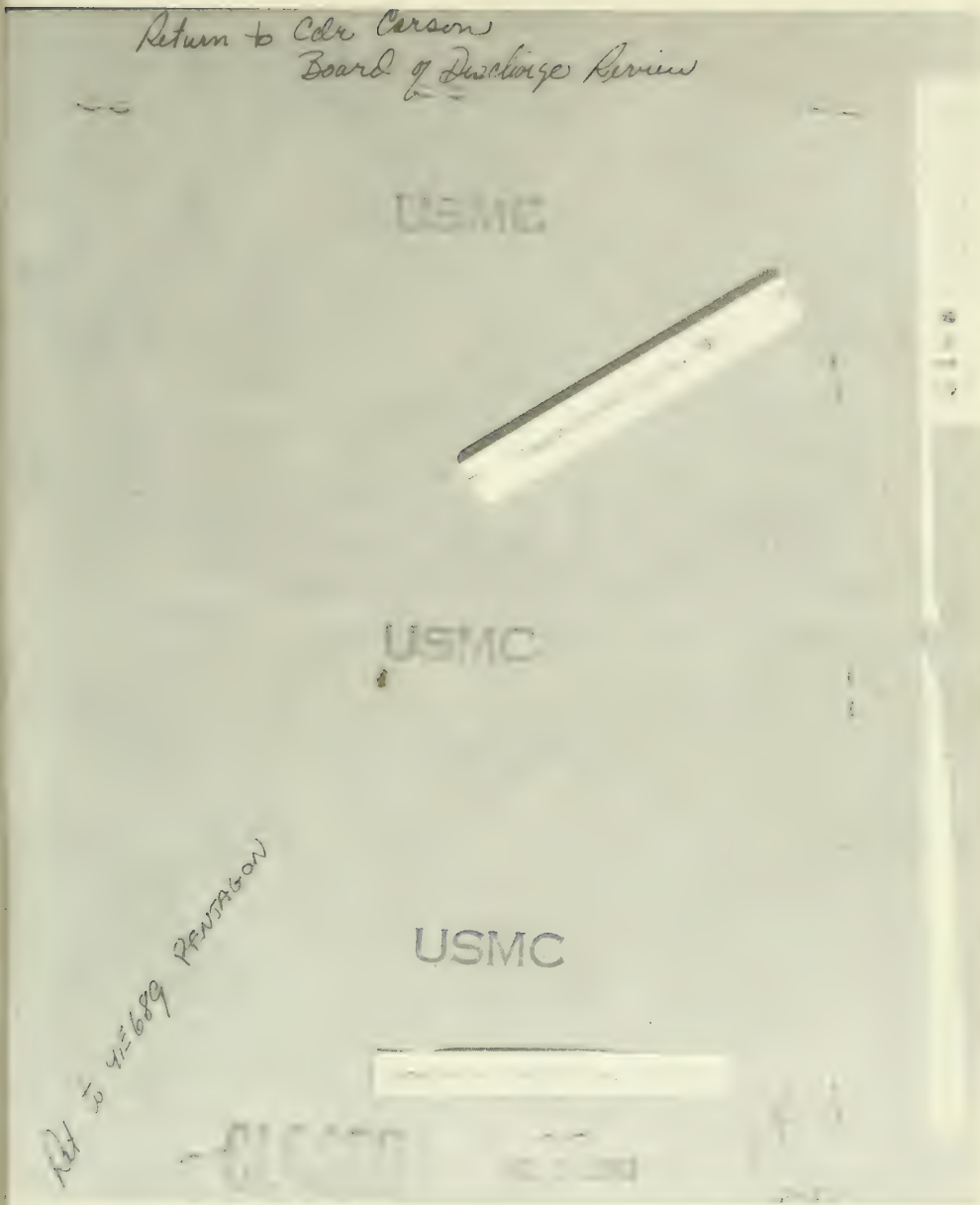
The individual oppression and regimentation under Khrushchev.

The deportations, the purposeful containment of dissent in the Soviet Satellites, the murder of history, the prostitution of art and culture.

The Communist movement in the U.S., personalized by the Communist Party U.S.A., has turned itself into a "valuable cold asset" of the Kremlin. It has failed to denounce any actions of the Soviet Government when similar actions on the part of the U.S. Government bring loud protest. Examples:

Denounced:	Not Denounced:
United States	Russia
H-Bomb test	A-Bomb test
Cuba	Hungary
N.A.T.O. maneuvers	Warsaw Pact maneuvers
U-2	Sobel
[illegible]	Eastern Germany
Lynching	Genocide

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 779—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780

EXOS:AB (33)
EIC:ghm

5 Jun 1963

Mr. Lee H. Oswald
2703 Mercedes Street
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Oswald:

The review of your discharge from the Marine Corps has not yet been concluded. This is due, in part, to the unusual circumstances surrounding your separation. It is hoped that consideration of your case, including review of the Discharge REview Board's findings by the Secretary of the Navy, will be completed this summer.

Sincerely yours,

E. I. CARSON
Commander USNR
Secretary
Navy Discharge Review Board

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR SEPARATION
FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 22-R014.1

See instructions on reverse before completing this form.

8812

OSWALD LEE H. 1653230

PFC MACS-9 MWHG 3rd MAW AIRFMFPAC MCAS EL TORO (SANTA ANNA) CALIF

UNDESIRABLE DISCHARGE 11 SEPT 1959 H&HS, MCAS, EL TORO, CALIF

RECOMMENDATION FOR REENLISTMENT
REVIEW OF CASE AND APPROPRIATE ACTION

Brief containing arguments in support of application may be filed if desired. If there is an appeal to brief, the brief must be submitted in duplicate. Additional space may be obtained on plain sheet.

(1) BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION

(1) STATEMENT OF PLAINTIFF (4 PAGES)

(2) LETTERS FROM U.S EMBASSY, MOSCOW (PERTAINET TO CASE)

RECEIVED
JUN 23 1962
NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD

7313 DAVANPORT FORT WORTH TEXAS

JUNE 18 1962

Lee H Oswald

DD FORM 1 MAY 58 293

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use this form if discharged by reason of sentence of GENERAL COURT MARTIAL - Use DD Form 149.

Attach original discharge certificate.

All evidence not already included in your military or naval record must be submitted by you before the date set for hearing. Since all evidence submitted will be retained on file with your application, it is suggested that extra copies be prepared for your information if you so desire. The Review Boards do not secure evidence for you.

Review Boards of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Air Force convene in Washington, D. C. You may appear before the Board in person. However, this is not mandatory. *(Your appearance and the appearance of witnesses in your behalf will be at no expense to the Government.)* If you state on your application that you will appear before the Board in person and fail to do so without previous satisfactory arrangement with the Board, such failure will be considered as a waiver of appearance and your case will be reviewed on the evidence contained in your military or naval record.

If you wish to be represented by Counsel, you may:

1. Furnish Counsel at your own expense.

2. Choose a Counsel from the following list of organizations, any one of which will furnish representation at no charge to you.

Either of the above methods will be at no expense to the Government. Government Counsel will not be furnished.

American Red Cross
American Legion
American Veterans of WW II
Catholic War Veterans, Inc.
Disabled American Veterans
Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Veterans of Foreign Wars

UPON COMPLETION, MAIL THIS APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

ARMY	NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE
The Adjutant General Army Records Center 9700 Page Blvd. St. Louis 14, Missouri	Navy Discharge Review Board Washington 25, D. C.	Commandant, *(CBD)* U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters Washington 25, D. C.	*FORMER OFFICERS:* Director of Military Personnel Hq USAF Washington 25, D. C. *FORMER ENLISTED MEN:* Air Force Records Center 9700 Page Blvd St. Louis 14, Missouri

If you make a change in residence, notify the appropriate headquarters immediately.

(A) I REQUEST THAT STATEMENT OF PLAINTIFF BE READ INTO RECORD.

(B) CORRESPONDANCE BETWEEN MCHQ AND PLAINTIFF MAY BE FOUND UNDER:

(1) DKE-VHR 7 MARCH 1962

(2) DKE GCR 2 APR. 1962

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

Brief in support of application.

A review of my file, will show that a recommendation to separate me from the Marine Corps. Reserve was concurred in by a board of officers at Glenview Illinois, to become effective from September 13 1960, or 1 years 2 days from the time I was honourably discharged from active duty at, H&HC, MCAS, El Toro Calif on 11 September 1959.

Referral of my case to this board was premised on the purported fact that I had renounced my american citizenship with intent to become a permanent citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Since this was the sole reason I was separated from the Marine Corps. Reserve and summarily given a Undesirable Discharge I do hereby request:

That the Board does convene to review this case.

This is a case which comes under the heading: NAVPERS 15(C)(1), i.e., a discharge improperly issued.

In this case there is no question as to service, which as the naval records show, was of a strictly honourable nature.

This case is a question of loyalty revolving out of my residence in the Soviet Union.

In requesting a review of this case, I can show: I had not violated any laws or regulations pertaining to my prolonged residence abroad and that I am a loyal U.S. citizen.

(END)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

Statement of Plaintiff

(I request that this statement be made part of the record)

p.p. 2

I have been informed that a board of inquiry was convened at Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois to determine my fitness to remain a member of the U.S.M.C.R.

I was separated from the U.S.M.C.R. with a undesirable discharge superceding my original honourable discharge of 11 Septemples 1959 given at M&NS marine corps air station, El toro, Santa Ana, California.

This board was given to consider weather I had gone to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics with the object of becomeing a permanent citizen of that country.

Since I was not in the United States at the time of the convening of the board and since I was completly unable to communicate with anyone in the outside world through the Iron curtain, this board found against me.

My relatives, who were notified of the convening of this board, could not conceivably present evidence on my behalf against such vaugly defined charges, without any knowelege of my whereabouts.

It was only on July 8, 1961 that I was able to put in a appearance at the American Embassy, moscow after escaping from the detention

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

112 from the destination

of the city to which the Russian authorities had sent me. Subsequent events, through the active support of the U.S. Embassy, will see myself and my Russian wife in the U.S. very shortly.

As far as the case in question is concerned I can understand how, without any inquiry directed towards me, a conclusion of disloyalty might possibly be arrived at.

However, whether my choice of permanent or temporary residence may be in the U.S.S.R., or in the United States, grounds for such arbitary action as was instigated against me cannot be judged as being fair or impartial.

I must point out that I have not violated any laws under the U.S. Code Section 1544 title 18.

I may say that even the most prolonged residence abroad is an accepted custom, and absolutly legal (as long as other pertainent regulations have not been violated).

In introducing the letter from the U.S. Embassy, Moscow, I have it in mind the last paragraph Nov. 13, 1961, which states: "Meanwhile your retention of your present Soviet passport or an extention thereof does not prejudice in any way your claim to American citizenship." signed Joseph B. Norbury, American Consular.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

pp 3 Commission Commander

whereas in the letter from the Embassy of January 31, 1962, you see I am at present in the Soviet Union only because of the technical difficulties in getting my family out of the Soviet Union.

The tone of the letter, while not an affidavit, hardly reflects the opinion of the american Embassy that I am undeserving, through some sort of breech of loyalty, of their attentions.

THIS PARAGRAH TO BE DISREGARDED Karl Linwood June 4, 1962

In presenting a notorized affirmation of valid U.S. citizenship I have had to present my valid U.S. passport and valid soviet residental document to the notorizes.

In presenting my case I have avoided notorized affirmations, which would, under the circumstances, have to be in Russian. However I request in view of my particillar case and my location that par. 12(B) NAVEXOS P-70 be in force thur out the proceding.

affirmation of contents of affidavit can be had by contacting that naval bearu, office or offices who can give such affirmation of contents (12(1) NAVEXOS P-70).

Since there is no other possible way to present my case, in consideration of the nature of the charge which was brough against me, I would like to include a request for the recommendation for reenlistment regarless of the findings of the Board. in accordance with

Commission Exhibit 780-

In accordance with

para. 15(c)(5) I request that the Board considers my sincere desire to use my former training at the aviation fundamentals school, Jacksonville, Florida, and Radar operators school, Biloxi, Miss., as well as the special knowledge I have accumulated through my experience since my release from active duty, in the naval service.

I make the foregoing statements as part of my application with full knowledge of the penalties involved for willfully making a false statement.

Signed;
Lee H Oswald
April 28, 1962

KALininis ST. 4-24
Minsk,
U. S. S. R.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

RECEIVED
JUN 1 4 1963
NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD

5¢ U.S. POSTAGE

Navy Discharge Review Board.
Navy Dept
Washington, 25
D.C.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

POD Form 3573
MAY 1959

NAME — PRINT OR TYPE: LEE H. OSWALD — TELEPHONE NO.

OLD ADDRESS
HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO.; OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
2703 Mercedes ST.
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
FT. WORTH, TEXAS

NEW ADDRESS
HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO., OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
P.O. BOX 30061
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SIGN HERE: Lee H. Oswald — EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 1 1963

I REFER TO ERCS, QB(33) — 5 JUN 1963
EIC GHM

MR LEE OSWALD
7313 DAVENPORT ST
FORT WORTH,
TEXAS

NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

EIOS:QB (411)
EIC:ghm

6 Aug 1962

Mr. Lee H. Oswald
2703 Mercedes Street
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your application for a review of your discharge was received on 20 June.

Because of the large number of applications to be processed, and the care which is given to each one, it requires from four to six months to complete a review. You will be notified promptly when final action has been taken.

Sincerely yours,

E. I. CARSON
Commander, USNR
Secretary
Navy Discharge Review Board

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

LEE - OSWALD
U.S.M.C. 1653230
2703 MERCEDES
FORT WORTH.
TEXAS

FORT WORTH
TEX

NAVY DISCHARGE
REVEIW BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

LEE H OSWALD (1653230)
2703 MERCEDES ST.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

U.S.M.C.
WASHINGTON D.C

DEAR SIR

IN REGARD TO MY REQUEST FOR A
HEARING BY THE BOARD OF NAVAL REVIEW
OF MY DISCHARGE.

I FILLED MY A DD FORM 293 AS SOON AS
I WAS ABLE JULY

I HAVE NOTICE ME OF ACTION TAKEN
IN REGARD TO MY REQUEST.

SINCERELY
LEE H OSWALD

RECEIVED

Commission Exhibit 780—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD
WASHINGTON 25 D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
EXOS:QB(33)
[illegible]:ajc

From: President, Navy Discharge Review Board
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps

Subj: [illegible], Lee Harvey [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Review of Discharge of and transmittal of enclosures listed below

Ref: (a) Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (P.L. 346-78th Cong.)

Encl: 1. NDRB findings, conclusion and decision
2. Copy of NDRB letter to subject individual
3. Service Record

1. In accordance with Sec. 301 of Ref. (a), the Navy Discharge Review Board has reviewed the discharge given to the subject individual. The date of review was 18 July 1967.

2. The Secretary of the Navy has reviewed the proceedings of the Board and taken action as indicated:

BOARD DECISION	SECNAV ACTION	EFFECT
☐ Change to _____	☒ Approved	☐ Change to _____
☒ No Change	☐ Disapproved	☒ No Change
☐ Modify or Correct (See Board's Decision)		☐ Modify or Correct

3. This letter and enclosures should be placed with subject's records.

4. Enclosures (listed above) are forwarded for appropriate disposition. Return receipt is requested.

[illegible]

From: [illegible] of the Marine Corps
To: President, Navy Discharge Review Board

1. Receipt of above mentioned enclosures is hereby acknowledged.

NAVEXO 1900-2 (REV. 11-62)

RECD BY _____
DATE 22 [illegible]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
EXOS:QB(33)
JAP:gjc

JUL 2 1963

Mr. Lee H. Oswald
P. O. Box 30061
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

The review of your discharge has been completed in accordance with the regulations governing the procedures of this Board. Careful consideration was given to the evidence presented in your behalf as well as that contained in your official records. The Secretary of the Navy has reviewed the proceedings of the Board.

It is the decision that no change, correction or modification is warranted in your discharge.

Sincerely yours,

D. W. BOWMAN
Captain, USN
President
Navy Discharge Review Board

Encls: Original Discharge Certificate.
Two (2) letters dated 31 Jan 1962, 13 Nov 1961.
Information on Reenlistment

NAVEXOS 1900/1 (REV. 11-62)

B 22330

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

JAP:gjc D/ 8812

OSWALD, Lee Harvey Ex-Pfc 1653230 USMC

Summary of Service, Commendations and Offenses: (CONT'D)

11Sep59 Released from active duty (Honorable) and assigned to Ready Reserve, Class III. Transferred to MARTC, NAS, Glenview, Ill., for completion of 6 years obligated service ending 8Dec62.

MEDICAL RECORD: Contains nothing pertinent.

HQ, MARTC, NAS, Glenview, Ill.

29Jul60 Mobilization Planning Officer, recommended pet be discharged by reason of unfitness based on reliable information which indicated that pet had renounced his U.S. citizenship with the intentions of becoming a permanent citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Pet's case was heard (in absentia) by the Hardship, Retention and Desirability Board who recommended discharge by reason of unfitness. Pet was notified by certified mail that a board would convene to determine his fitness, and afforded him his rights. The correspondence was returned unclaimed. The findings, opinions and recommendations of the Board were approved by COMART on 9Aug60, and forwarded to CMC for final determination.

17Aug60 CMC approved and directed discharge.

13Sep60 Discharged by HQ, MARTC, NAS, Glenview, Ill., Auth para 10277.2f, MCM.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

REVIEW OF DISCHARGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD

TO: SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JAJ:rjc 8812

OSWALD, Lee Harvey Ex-Pfc 1653230 USMC USMCR(UNFIT)

NONE ☐ ☒ ☐ ☒ 10Jul63

		Time lost		Recommended		
24Oct56	17/0	02Y 1M 17D	Pvt-Pfc-Pvt-Pfc	3.9	4.1	105

SUMMARY OF PETITIONER'S CLAIM: Petitioner requests recommendation for reenlistment, review of case and appropriate action. He submitted a brief which essentially states that his discharge was improperly issued. Also included was pet's statement and two letters from the U.S. Embassy, Moscow. As requested by pet, his lengthy statement was read to the board. It contained his contention that the Undesirable Discharge Board found against him primarily on the grounds that he went to USSR and allegedly renounced his U.S. citizenship to become a citizen of that country. Pet denied this allegation and claimed that since he had a choice of residence as an American citizen, such action could not be judged as being fair or impartial. He further stated that he did not violate any U.S. laws by his actions and quoted in part, an American Embassy, Moscow letter which stated: "Meanwhile, your continued retention of your present Soviet passport or an extension thereof does not prejudice in any way your claim to American citizenship."

SUMMARY OF SERVICE COMMENDATIONS AND OFFENSES

Enl for 3 years. No prior service claimed. Attained equiv of High School grad through USAFI; Grad 46/51: AvnFundScol, JAX and completed AC&W OperCrse, Keesler AFB.

1May57 Pro to PFC.
MACS-1, MAG-11, 1stMAW, FMF

11Apr58 SumCM Violate a lawful general order by having in his possession a privately-owned weapon that was not registered. Sent as appr: CHL for 20 days and forf $25.00 per mo for two mos and red to PVT. (Confinement suspended for 6 mos etc., but vacated on 27Jun58)

27Jun58 SumCM 1. Wrongfully use provoking words to a Staff NCO. (found guilty)
2. Assault a Staff NCO (found not guilty)
Sent as appr: CHL for 28 days and forf $55.00 per mo for 1 month.
SubUnit 1, H&MS 11, MAG-11, 1stMAW

17Oct58 SRB JAG found that injury received by pet on 27Oct57 as a result of an accidental discharge of a weapon, was incurred in line of duty and not result of misconduct. (Upon opening his locker, a .22 cal pistol fell to the floor and discharged, wounding pet in the left elbow.)
MACS-9, MWHG, 3dMAW, AirFMFPac

1Mar59 Pro to PFC

17Aug59 Pet submitted a request for dependency discharge, by reason of hardship on the part of his mother. Pet appeared before the Hardship/Dependency discharge Board who recommended that he be released from active duty for reason of dependency. Appr by CO, 3dMAW on 31Aug59.

(SEE ATTACHED SHEET)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued

JAP:gjc D# 8812

OSWALD, Lee Harvey Ex-Pfc 16[illegible]3230 USMC UNDER (UNFIT)

REMARKS:

The service record of petitioner shows that he was discharged as unfit for good and sufficient reasons. This was based on reliable information which indicated that he had renounced his U.S. citizenship with the intentions of becoming a permanent citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Further, that petitioner brought discredit to the Marine Corps through adverse newspaper publicity, which was generated by the foregoing action, and had thereby, in the opinion of his commanding officer, proved himself unfit for retention in the naval service.

After careful consideration of the facts presented in all available records of the Department of the Navy and of the claims and evidence submitted, the Board finds that the discharge was proper and equitable under standards of law and discipline applicable at the time, or since made applicable, and that the discharge accurately reflects petitioner's conduct and character during the period of service which was terminated by the discharge. Not finding sufficient evidence to support a contrary conclusion, the Board concludes that no change, correction or modification should be made in the type or character of the discharge.

[redacted]

It is the decision of the Board that the character of the discharge originally issued is proper and that no change, correction or modification be made in the Undesirable Discharge.

BOARD MEMBERS

President

JOHN H. CARROLL, LTCOL, USMC — [illegible], LCDR, USN

R. C. CARLOCK, LTCOL, USMC — [illegible], LCDR, USCG

[redacted] — [illegible], LCDR, USNCR

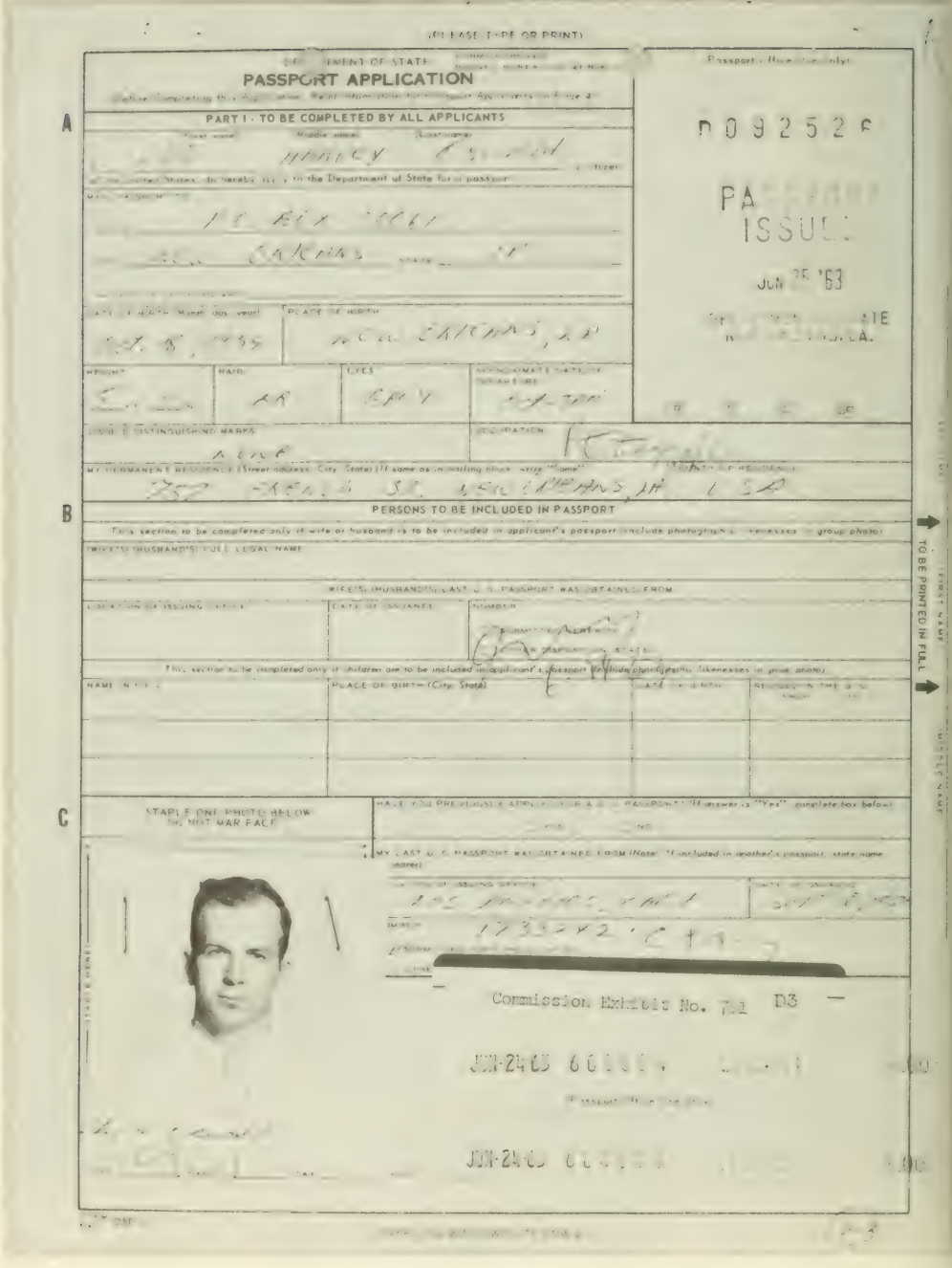
Forwarded

Reviewed and approved [illegible] 19[illegible]

PAUL B. FAY, Jr.
Under Secretary of the Navy

C. [illegible] DAVIS, CAPT, USN
Director, Navy Council of Personnel Boards

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 780—Continued


(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PASSPORT APPLICATION

Passport - (Have blank only)

D 0 9 2 5 2 6

PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

A

Middle name: HARVEY

PA
ISSUE

JUN 25 '63

STATE

U.S.A.

PLACE OF BIRTH

HEIGHT | HAIR | EYES | APPROXIMATE DATE OF DEPARTURE

VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS | OCCUPATION

MY PERMANENT RESIDENCE (Street address, City, State) (If same as in mailing block, write "same")

B

PERSONS TO BE INCLUDED IN PASSPORT

This section to be completed only if wife or husband is to be included in applicant's passport. Include photographs, likenesses or group photo.

TO BE PRINTED IN FULL

(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FULL LEGAL NAME

WIFE'S (HUSBAND'S) LAST U. S. PASSPORT WAS OBTAINED FROM

LOCATION OF ISSUING OFFICE | DATE OF ISSUANCE | NUMBER

This section to be completed only if children are to be included in applicant's passport. Include photographs, likenesses or group photo.

NAME | PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State) | DATE OF BIRTH | SEX

C

STAPLE ONE PHOTO BELOW
Do NOT WAR FACE

HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY APPLIED FOR A PASSPORT? If answer is "Yes" complete box below.

YES NO

MY LAST U. S. PASSPORT WAS OBTAINED FROM (Note: If included in another's passport, state name there)

ISSUED

Commission Exhibit No. 781 D3

JUN 24 63

JUN 24 63

STAPLE HERE

Commission Exhibit 781

FORM DSP-11 8-62 (PART I - Continued) PAGE 2

D

FATHER'S NAME	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	FATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH	
ROBERT LEE OSWALD	NEW ORLEANS, LA	1895	☒ U. S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U. S. CITIZEN
MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME	**MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH**	**MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH**	
MARGUERITE, [illegible]	NEW ORLEANS, LA	190[illegible]	☐ U. S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U. S. CITIZEN

E

☐ I WAS NEVER MARRIED ☒ I WAS LAST MARRIED ON APRIL 30 1961	TO (Full legal name - complete whether widowed or divorced) MARINA PROSSAKOVA
WHO WAS BORN AT ARKANGELSK, USSR	ON (Date of birth) JULY 17, 19[illegible]
☐ I WHO IS A U. S. CITIZEN ☒ I WHO IS NOT A U. S. CITIZEN	☒ MARRIAGE NOT TERMINATED ☐ MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY (DEATH) (DIVORCE) ON
☒ I WAS NEVER PREVIOUSLY MARRIED ☐ I WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED ON (	TO (Full legal name)
WHO WAS BORN AT (	ON (Date of birth)
☐ FORMER HUSBAND OR WIFE WAS U. S. CITIZEN ☐ FORMER HUSBAND OR WIFE WAS NOT U. S. CITIZEN	PREVIOUS MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY (DEATH) (DIVORCE) ON

(IF MARRIED MORE THAN TWICE, SET FORTH FACTS IN A SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT)

F

PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS

TRAVELING BY ORGANIZED TOUR? ☐ YES ☒ NO

PURPOSE OF TRIP: TOURIST

LIST EACH COUNTRY TO BE VISITED: ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, U.S.S.R., FINLAND, ITALY, POLAND

PORT OF DEPARTURE: NEW ORLEANS

NAME OF SHIP OR AIRLINE: LYNES LINE

APPROXIMATE DATE OF DEPARTURE: SEPT-DEC 1963

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS TRIPS ABROAD WITHIN LAST 12 MONTHS: —

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

	SHIP	AIR	OTHER
DEPARTURE	☒	☐	☐
RETURN	☒	☐	☐

PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER YOU EXPECT TO TAKE ANOTHER TRIP ABROAD

☒ YES ☐ NO; IF YES WITHIN ☐ YEAR ☒ 2 YEARS ☐ 5 YEARS

PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY: 3 MONS - 1 YR.

IN THE EVENT OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY

NAME IN FULL	RELATIONSHIP	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE
LILIAN MURRET	AUNT	757 FRENCH ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA

G

I have not (and no other person to be included in the passport has), since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; ever sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of any foreign state; been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States; or departed from or remained outside of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of evading or avoiding training and service in the military, air or naval forces of the United States, and I am not and have not been at any time during the period of 12 full calendar months preceding the date of this application (and no other person to be included in the passport is or has been at any time during the said period) a member of any organization registered or required to register as a Communist organization under Section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, as amended. (50 U.S.C. 786)*

(If any of the above-mentioned acts or conditions have been performed by or apply to the applicant, or to any other person to be included in the passport, the portion which applies should be struck out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the person to whom the portion is applicable should be attached and made a part of this application.)

I solemnly swear (or affirm) that the statements made on all the pages of this application are true and that the photograph attached is a likeness of me and of those persons to be included in the passport.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation, or purpose of evasion; So help me God.

Lee H. Oswald

(To be signed by Applicant in presence of a Clerk of Court or Passport Agent)

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this _____ day of _____, 19__

(SEAL OF COURT)

Clerk of the _____ Court at _____

* See paragraph 6 of instructions

D-3

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 781—Continued

JUN 25 1962

immigration and naturalization office
San Antonio,
Texas

Dear Sirs

This is in regards to my wifes file - A12 530 645 class. sec. 101(A)(27)(A). my childs birth certificate which was given to me at the U.S. consel in moscow, was taken by customs officers along with my wife's visa papers when we arrived 14 days ago in the port of new York.

I request that the birth certificate of my daughter June Lee Oswald be sent to us at the below address.

Customs officials in new York said my wife's visa would be forwarded to Texas, I assume that means San Antonio.

Thank You

Lee H Oswald

7313 DAVENPORT ST.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

D-5

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 782-A

LEE H. OSWALD
7313 DAVENPORT ST.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

OFFICE J[illegible] IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION
DALLAS, TEXAS

Dear Sirs;

This is in regard to my wifes visa papers. file A12 530 645 section 101(A)(27)(A) When we arrived in the port of new York a few weeks ago her visa document were accepted by customs officials who said they would send them to the zerpo office of immigration and naturalization, however with those papers they also took my 5 month old daughter's brith certificate issuded in moscow.

I request that my daughter's brith certificate be returned to me at the earlies possible date.

Sincerly

Lee H. Oswald

D-6

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 782–B

MR. LEE H. OSWALD
7313 JUANITA ST.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Room 1402 Rio Grand Bldg.
251 N. Field St.
Dallas, 2, Texas

(File N. A12 530 645)

Dear Sirs.

In regard to your sending me a application N.-600 so that my four-month old daughter can get a "certificate of citizenship".

I was under the impression that since I am a american-born citizen of the United States, my daughter would also be a citizen of the United States even though she was born in another country.

I am certainly surprised and pained to find out that she is considered an alien.

In my wifes visa papers we are as follows: husband - U.S.
wife — Russian
Daughter - U.S.

I was told that her embassy-issued birth certificate was all the proof of her U.S. citizenship she would ever require.

(D-6)

Sincerely
Lee H. Oswald

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 782-C

Please enroll me as an associate member at $2.00

also please notify me as to how I may contact ACLU Groups in my area

Thank you.

Lee H. Oswald

LEE H. OSWALD
P.O. Box 6225
Dallas, Tex.

D-46

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
National Office
156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y.

NOV 4

Please enroll me as a NEW MEMBER of the ACLU.

Here is my $ 2.00 membership contribution, 50¢ of which is for a one-year subscription to *Civil Liberties*.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

NAME LEE H. Oswald

ADDRESS P.O. Box 6225

CITY DALLAS ZONE STATE TEXAS

Occupation PHOTOGRAPER

NOV 4

Q 3/62

D-46

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 783

A

STANDARD WRITING

1 debts, expenses or obligations to my firm

2 obligations of support

3 the port of new York.

4 Transportation

5 discharge filled in

8 an sent it

9 Board.

10 However,

11 However

12 September

13 Kalinina St.

14 KALININA ST.

Dear Sirs

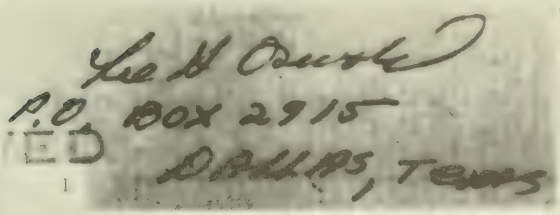
6 This is in regards to my wifes

7 I request that my

15 Lee H. Oswald

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 784–A

B STANDARD WRITING



Lee H Oswald
P.O. Box 2915
Dallas, Texas

L.H. Oswald
Box 2915
Dallas, Texas

Dept. of State
att: chief, Div. of Fin.
Washington, 25
D. C.

H.Q. M.C.
Washington D.C.

account no.

38210.

I wish receipt for this

to Sepos, I assume that

air station, Glenview, Illinois

Glenview Illinois

Pleas enroll me as an
associate member at $2.00
also, please notify me
as to how I may contact
F.P.C.C. groups in my area

Thank You
Lee H. Oswald

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 784–B

STANDARD WRITING

LEE H. OSWALD
U.S.MC, 1653230
2703 MERCEDES
FORT. WORTH.
TEXAS

LEE H. OSWALD
PRINT OR TYPE

TELEPHONE NO

HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO.; OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
2703 MERCEDES ST.

CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
FT. WORTH, TEXAS

6 HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO.; OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
P.O. BOX 30061

CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

4313 DAVANPORT
JUNE 18 1962

EFFECTIVE DATE
Lee H. Oswald MAY 1 1963

I REFER TO EXOS; QB(33) 5 JUN 1963
EIC GHM

NAVY DISCHARGE
REVEIW BOARD

8 LEE H. OSWALD
7 P.O. BOX 6225
DALLAS ZONE STATE TEXAS
OCCUPATION PHOTOGRAPHER

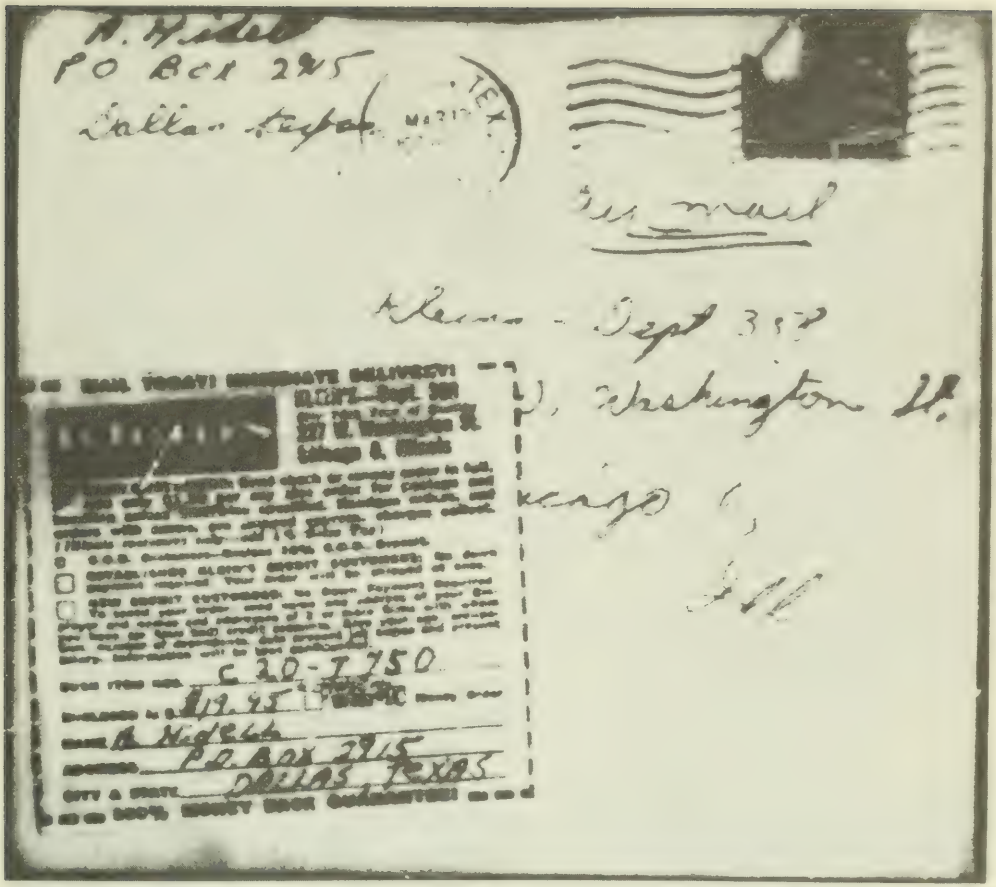
4 LEE (First name) HARVEY (Middle name) OSWALD (Last name)

8 P.O. BOX 30061
NEW ORLEANS STATE LA

THE DEPORTATIONS, THE
OF DIET IN THE CONSUMER

9 PURPOSEFULL CURTAILMENT
SLIGHTED POPULATION

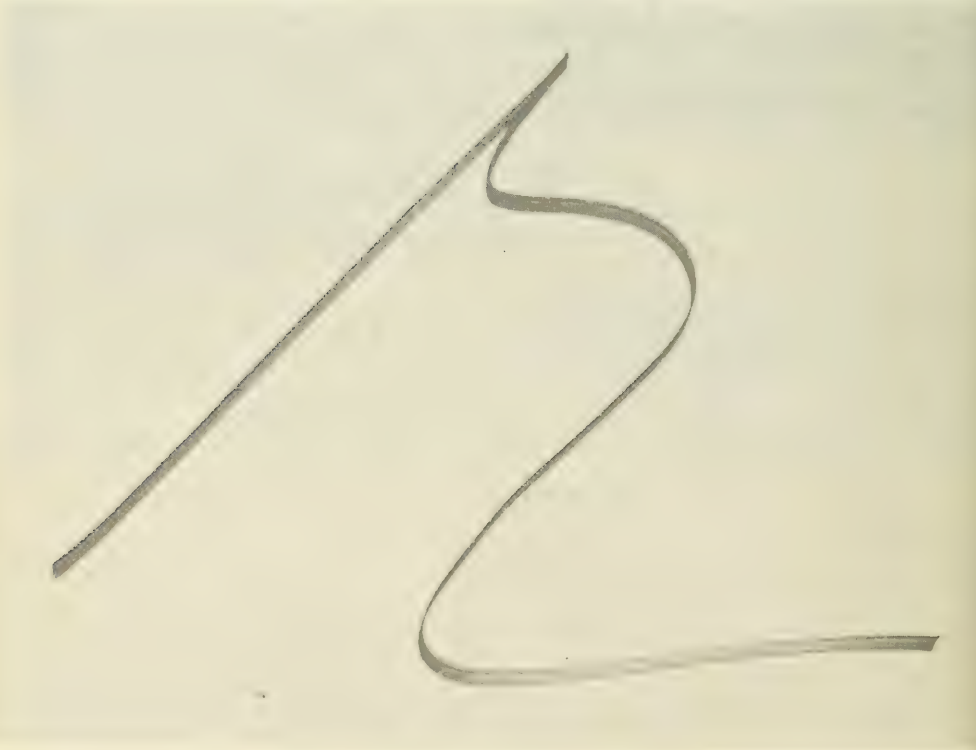
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 784–C



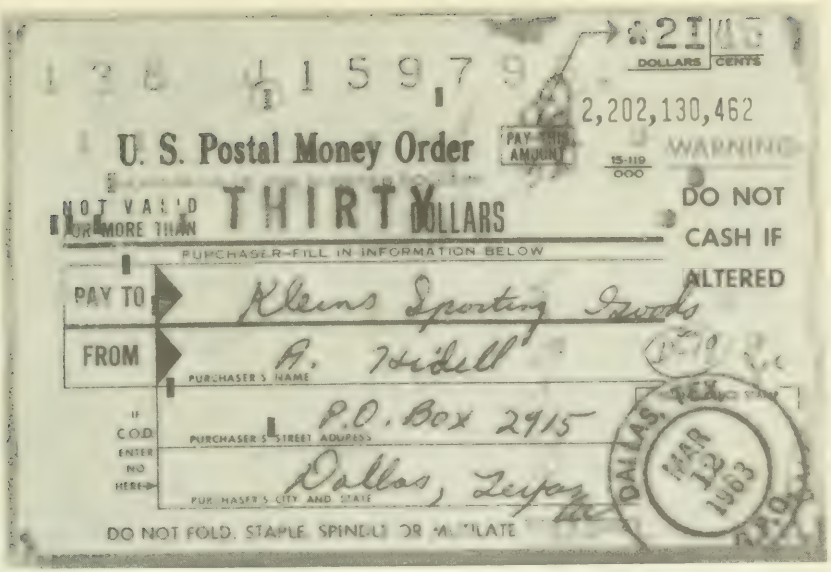
Commission Exhibit 785

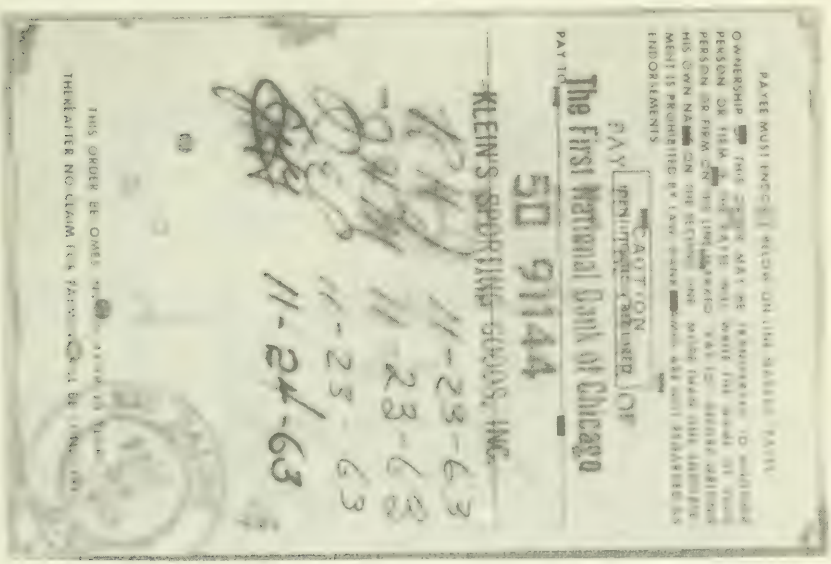


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 786

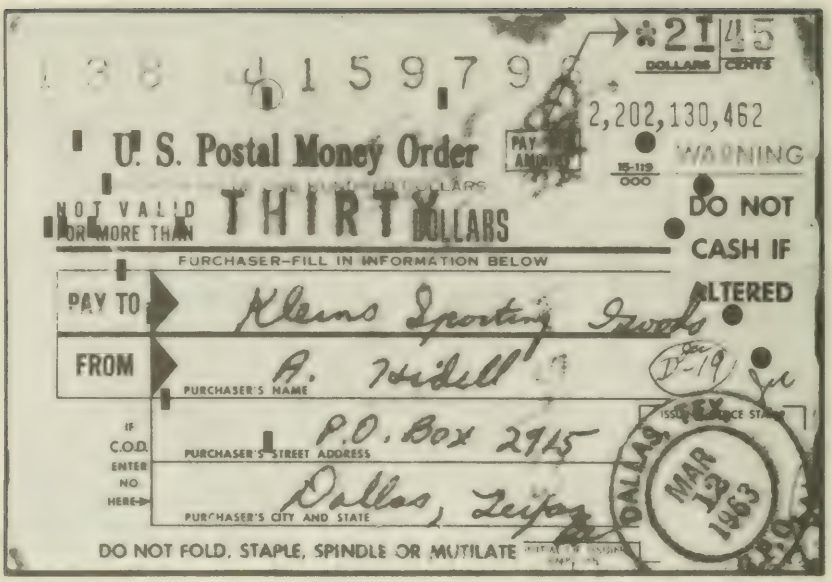


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 787





Commission Exhibit 788



U. S. Postal Money Order

$21.45

2,202,130,462

NOT VALID FOR MORE THAN THIRTY DOLLARS

WARNING

DO NOT CASH IF ALTERED

PURCHASER—FILL IN INFORMATION BELOW

PAY TO: Klein's Sporting Goods

FROM: A. Hidell

PURCHASER'S NAME

IF C.O.D. ENTER NO HERE

P.O. Box 2915

PURCHASER'S STREET ADDRESS

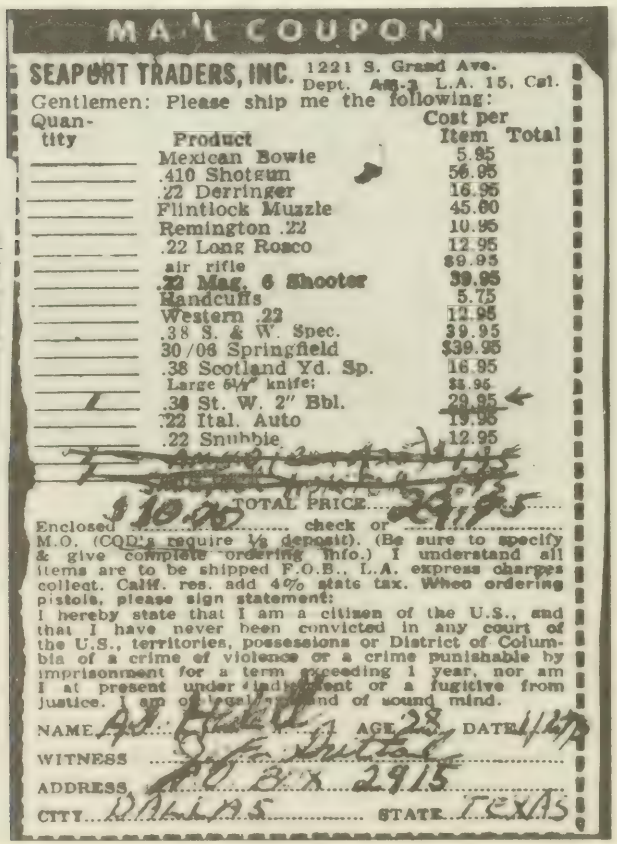
Dallas, Texas

PURCHASER'S CITY AND STATE

DALLAS MAR 13 1963

DO NOT FOLD, STAPLE, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE

Commission Exhibit 789



MAIL COUPON

SEAPORT TRADERS, INC. 1221 S. Grand Ave. Dept. A-3 L.A. 15, Cal.

Gentlemen: Please ship me the following:

Quantity	Product	Cost per Item	Total
	Mexican Bowie	5.95	
	.410 Shotgun	56.95	
	.22 Derringer	16.95	
	Flintlock Muzzle	45.00	
	Remington .22	10.95	
	.22 Long Rosco air rifle	12.95	
		$9.95	
	.22 Mag. 6 Shooter	39.95	
	Handcuffs	5.75	
	Western .22	12.95	
	.38 S. & W. Spec.	39.95	
	30/06 Springfield	$39.95	
	.38 Scotland Yd. Sp.	16.95	
	Large 6½" knife:	$5.95	
1	.38 St. W. 2" Bbl.	29.95	29.95
	.22 Ital. Auto	19.95	
	.22 Snubbie	12.95	

TOTAL PRICE 29.95

Enclosed $10.00 check or ..... M.O. (COD's require ⅓ deposit). (Be sure to specify & give complete ordering info.) I understand all items are to be shipped F.O.B., L.A. express charges collect. Calif. res. add 4% state tax. When ordering pistols, please sign statement:

I hereby state that I am a citizen of the U.S., and that I have never been convicted in any court of the U.S., territories, possessions or District of Columbia of a crime of violence or a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year, nor am I at present under indictment or a fugitive from justice. I am of legal age and of sound mind.

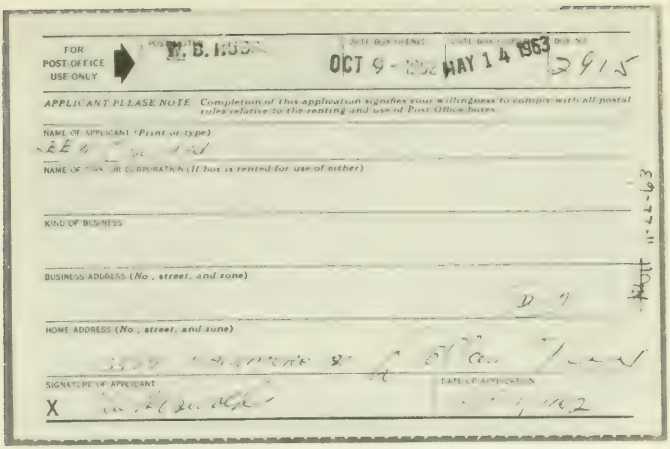
NAME A. Hidell AGE 28 DATE 1/4/63

WITNESS A. J. Hidell

ADDRESS P.O. Box 2915

CITY DALLAS STATE TEXAS

Commission Exhibit 790



FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY

POSTMASTER W. B. HOSS

DATE BOX OPENED OCT 9 - 1962

DATE BOX CLOSED MAY 14 1963

BOX NO. 2915

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Print or type)

LEE H. OSWALD

NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either)

KIND OF BUSINESS

11-22-63

BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)

D-7

HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)

3519 FAIRMONT St. Dallas 7 Texas

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

X Lee H Oswald

DATE OF APPLICATION

Oct 9, 1962

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 791

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY

POSTMASTER W. B. HOSS

DATE BOX OPENED OCT 9 - 1962

DATE BOX CLOSED MAY 14 1963

BOX NO. 2915

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal rules relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.

NAME OF APPLICANT (*Print or type*)

LEE H. Oswald

NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (*If box is rented for use of either*)

KIND OF BUSINESS

11-22-63

BUSINESS ADDRESS (*No., street, and zone*)

D-7

HOME ADDRESS (*No., street, and zone*)

3519 FAIRMONT St. Dallas 7 Texas

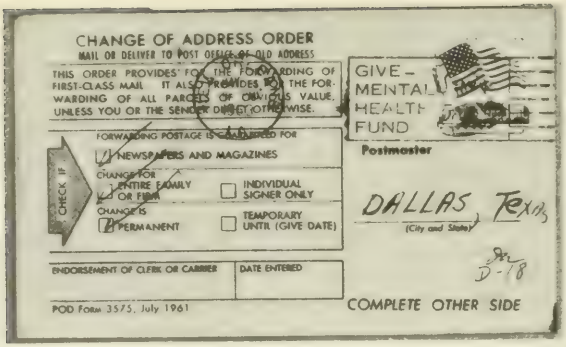
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

X Lee H Oswald

DATE OF APPLICATION

Oct 9, 1962

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 792



CHANGE OF ADDRESS ORDER

MAIL OR DELIVER TO POST OFFICE OF OLD ADDRESS

THIS ORDER PROVIDES FOR THE FORWARDING OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL. IT ALSO PROVIDES FOR THE FORWARDING OF ALL PARCELS OF OBVIOUS VALUE, UNLESS YOU OR THE SENDER DIRECT OTHERWISE.

GIVE – MENTAL HEALTH FUND

FORWARDING POSTAGE IS GUARANTEED FOR

CHECK IF

☑ NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

CHANGE FOR ☐ ENTIRE FAMILY OR FIRM ☐ INDIVIDUAL SIGNER ONLY

CHANGE IS ☑ PERMANENT ☐ TEMPORARY UNTIL (GIVE DATE)

Postmaster

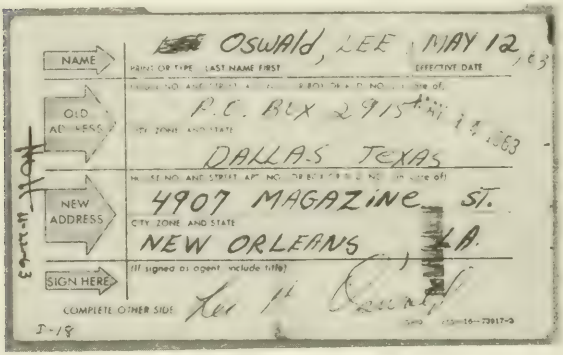
DALLAS, Texas
(City and State)

D-18

ENDORSEMENT OF CLERK OR CARRIER | DATE ENTERED

POD Form 3575, July 1961

COMPLETE OTHER SIDE



NAME: OSWALD, LEE | MAY 12, 63
PRINT OR TYPE—LAST NAME FIRST | EFFECTIVE DATE

OLD ADDRESS
HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO., OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
P.O. BOX 2915
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
DALLAS TEXAS

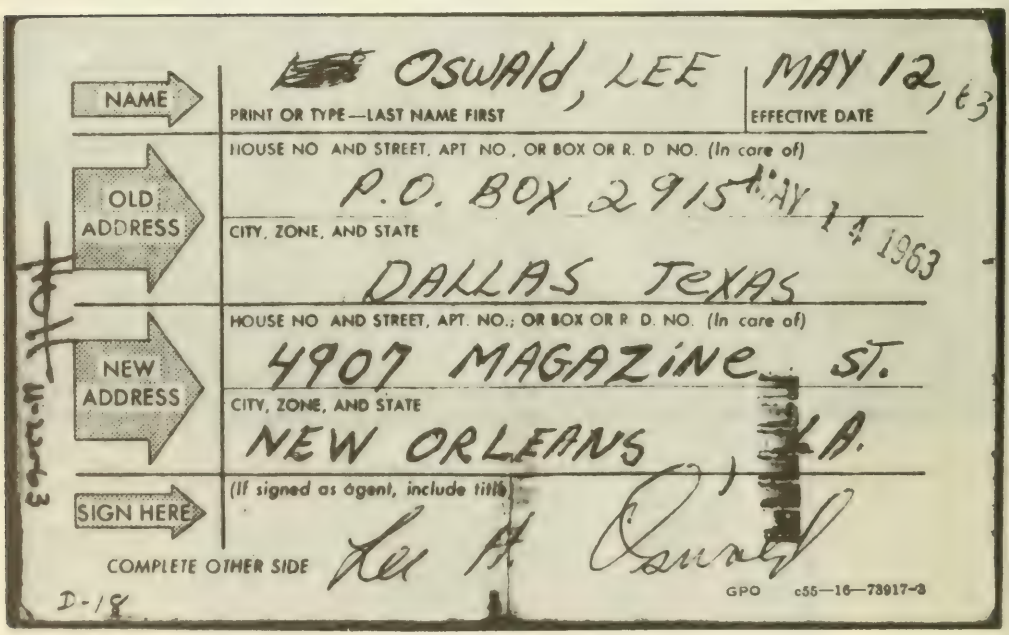
NEW ADDRESS
HOUSE NO. AND STREET, APT. NO., OR BOX OR R. D. NO. (In care of)
4907 MAGAZINE ST.
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

SIGN HERE (If signed as agent, include title)
Lee H. Oswald

COMPLETE OTHER SIDE

D-18

Commission Exhibit 793



NAME: OSWALD, LEE | MAY 12, 63
PRINT OR TYPE—LAST NAME FIRST | EFFECTIVE DATE

OLD ADDRESS
HOUSE NO AND STREET, APT NO, OR BOX OR R D NO. (In care of)
P.O. BOX 2915
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
DALLAS TEXAS

NEW ADDRESS
HOUSE NO AND STREET, APT. NO.; OR BOX OR R D NO. (In care of)
4907 MAGAZINE ST.
CITY, ZONE, AND STATE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

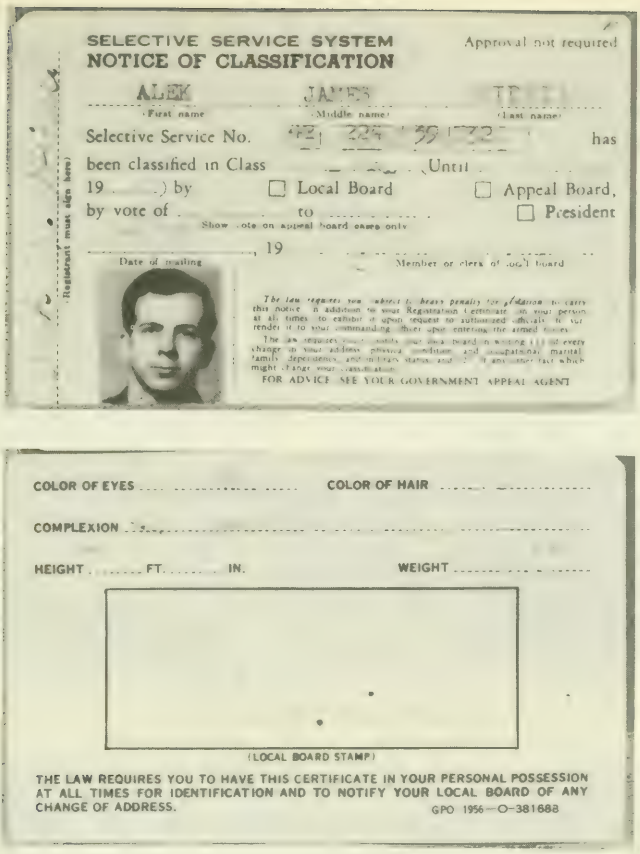
SIGN HERE (If signed as agent, include title)
Lee H. Oswald

COMPLETE OTHER SIDE

D-18

GPO c55—16—73917-3

Commission Exhibit 794



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Approval not required

ALEK JAMES TR[illegible]
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Selective Service No. [illegible] has been classified in Class [illegible] (Until [illegible], 19[illegible]) by ☐ Local Board ☐ Appeal Board, by vote of [illegible] to [illegible] ☐ President

Show vote on appeal board cases only

[illegible], 19[illegible]
Date of mailing

[illegible]
Member or clerk of local board

(Registrant must sign here)

The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice in addition to your Registration Certificate on your person at all times for exhibit at upon request by authorized officials, to carry render it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces.

The law requires you promptly to notify your local board in writing of every change in your address, physical condition, and occupational, marital, family dependency, and military status, and of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE SEE YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT

COLOR OF EYES [illegible] COLOR OF HAIR [illegible]

COMPLEXION [illegible]

HEIGHT [illegible] FT. [illegible] IN. WEIGHT [illegible]

(LOCAL BOARD STAMP)

THE LAW REQUIRES YOU TO HAVE THIS CERTIFICATE IN YOUR PERSONAL POSSESSION AT ALL TIMES FOR IDENTIFICATION AND TO NOTIFY YOUR LOCAL BOARD OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

GPO 1956—O—381688

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 795

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Approval not required

ALEK JAMES HIDELL
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Selective Service No. 42 224 339 5321 has been classified in Class 1-A (Until ..... 19.....) by ☐ Local Board ☐ Appeal Board, by vote of ..... to ..... ☐ President
(Show vote on appeal board cases only)

....., 19.....
(Date of mailing)

(Member or clerk of local board)

(Registrant must sign here)



The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate on your person at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces.

The law requires you to notify your local board in writing (1) of every change in your address, physical condition, and occupational, marital, family, dependency, and military status, and (2) of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE, SEE YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 796

COLOR OF EYES GR COLOR OF HAIR .....

COMPLEXION .....

HEIGHT ..... FT. ..... IN. WEIGHT .....

(LOCAL BOARD STAMP)

THE LAW REQUIRES YOU TO HAVE THIS CERTIFICATE IN YOUR PERSONAL POSSESSION AT ALL TIMES FOR IDENTIFICATION AND TO NOTIFY YOUR LOCAL BOARD OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

GPO: 1956—O-381688

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 797



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Approval not required

ALEX JAMES [illegible]
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Selective Service No. [illegible] has been classified in Class IV-[illegible] (Unit [illegible]) by [illegible] Local Board ☐ Appeal Board, ☐ President

(Show vote on appeal board cases only)

[illegible], 19[illegible]
(Date) (Member or clerk of local board)

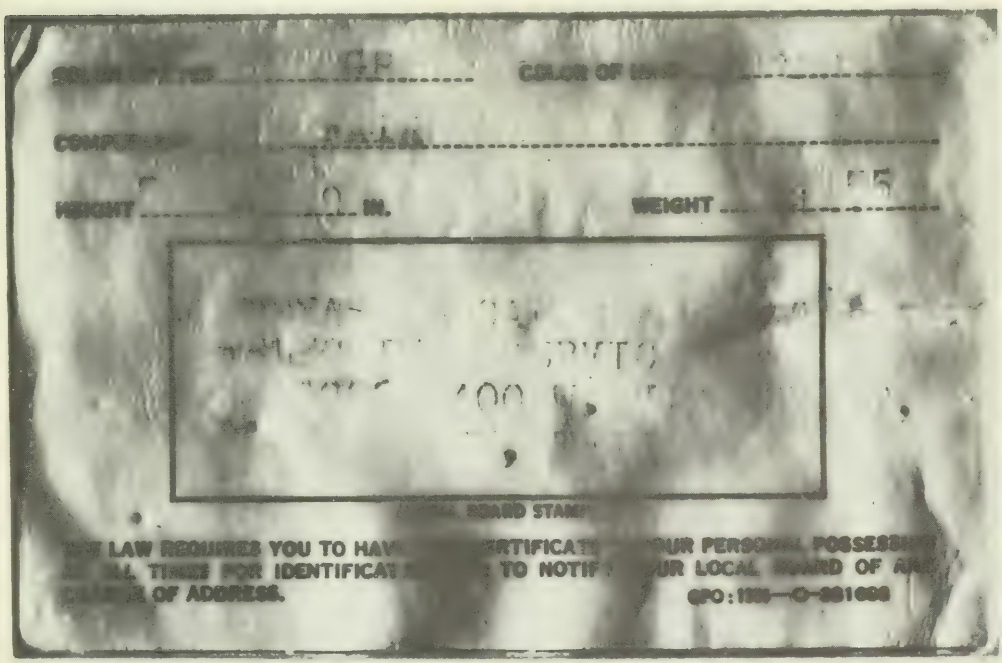
(Registrant must sign here)

The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate, on your person at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces,

The law requires you to notify your local board in writing (1) of every change in your [illegible] physical condition, and occupational, marital, family, dependency, military status, and (2) of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE [illegible] YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT

Commission Exhibit 798



COLOR OF EYES [illegible] GP COLOR OF HAIR [illegible]

COMPLEXION [illegible]

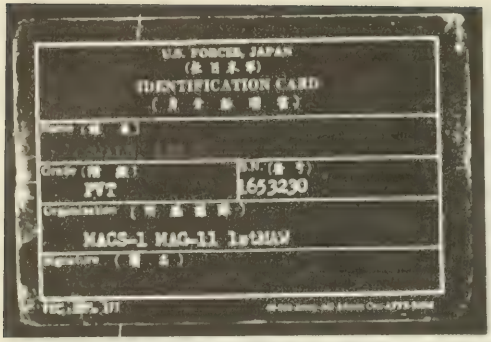
HEIGHT [illegible] IN. WEIGHT [illegible]

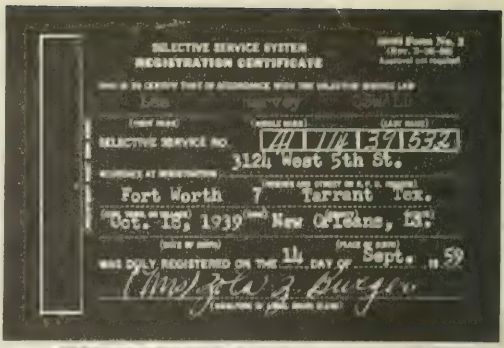
[illegible] BOARD STAMP

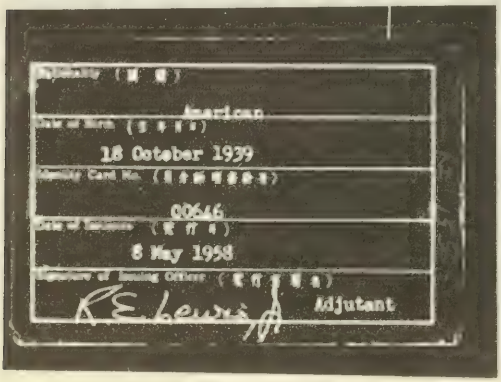
THE LAW REQUIRES YOU TO HAVE [illegible] CERTIFICATE [illegible] YOUR PERSONAL POSSESSION AT ALL TIMES FOR IDENTIFICATION [illegible] TO NOTIFY YOUR LOCAL BOARD OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

GPO: 1953—O-931668

Commission Exhibit 799



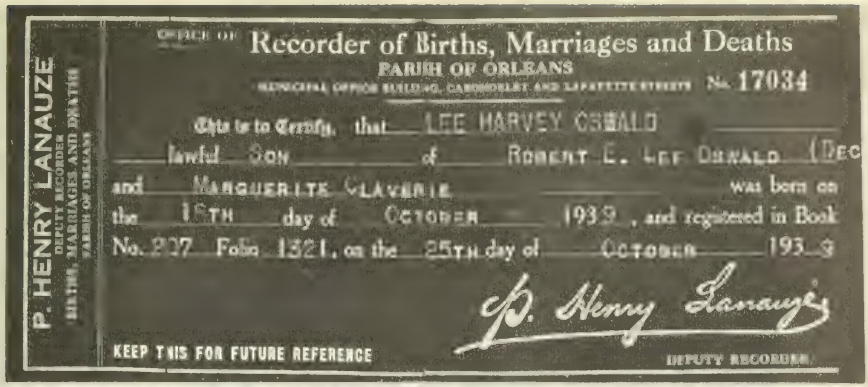








Commission Exhibit 800



OFFICE OF
Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths
PARISH OF ORLEANS
MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING, CARONDELET AND LAFAYETTE STREETS No. 17034

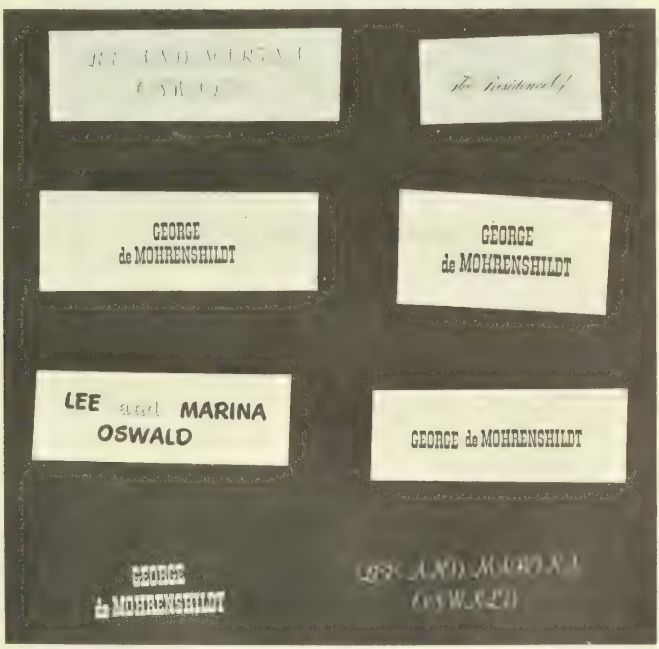
This is to Certify, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD
lawful SON of ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD (Dec
and MARGUERITE CLAVERIE was born on
the 18TH day of OCTOBER 1939, and registered in Book
No. 207 Folio 1321, on the 25TH day of OCTOBER 193_9

P. Henry Lanauze
DEPUTY RECORDER.

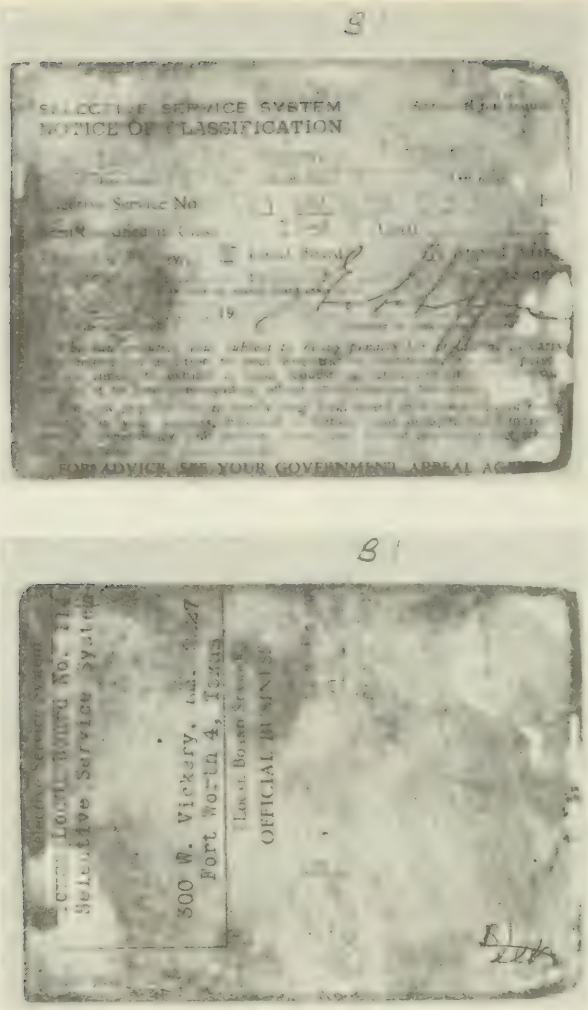
KEEP THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

P. HENRY LANAUZE
DEPUTY RECORDER
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS
PARISH OF ORLEANS

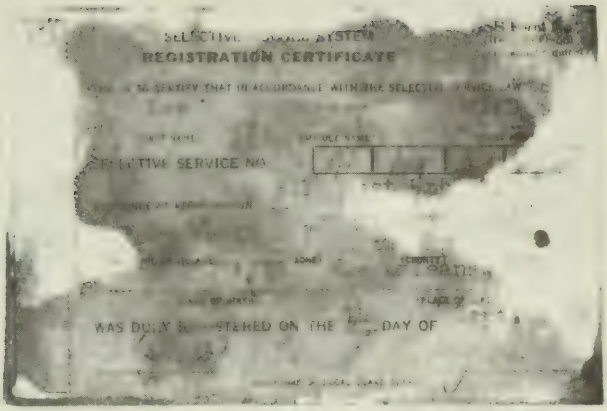


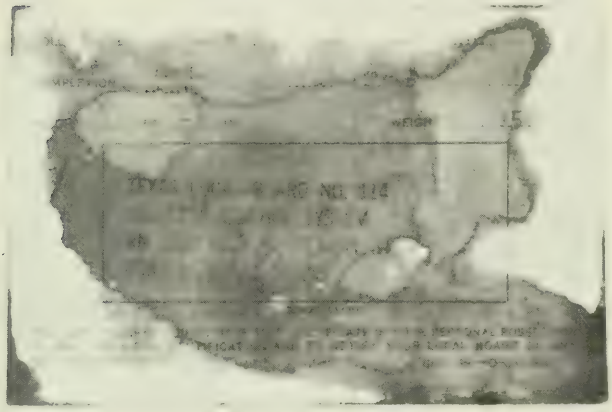


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 800—Continued

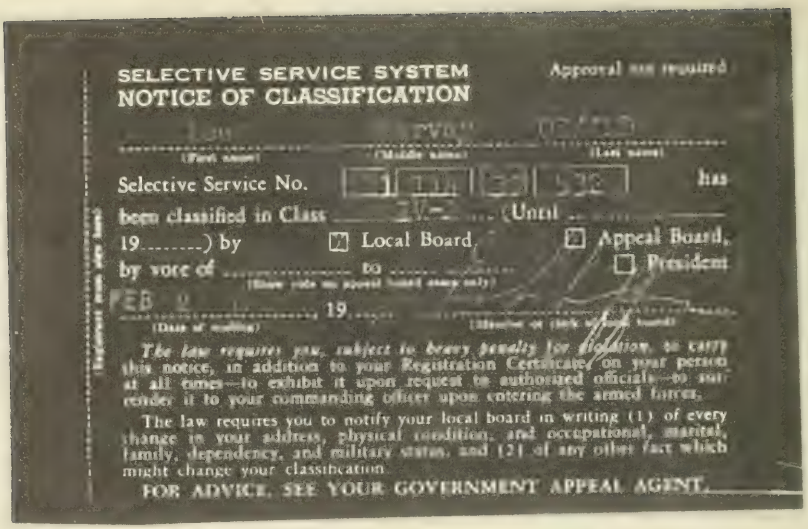


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 801





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 802



SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Approval not required

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Selective Service No. 1 [redacted] 532 has

been classified in Class 2-A (Until [redacted]

19.....) by ☒ Local Board ☐ Appeal Board,

by vote of ..... to ..... ☐ President

(Show vote on appeal board cases only)

FEB 9, 19.....

(Date of mailing) (Member or clerk of local board)

(Registrant must sign here)

The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate, on your person at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces.

The law requires you to notify your local board in writing (1) of every change in your address, physical condition, and occupational, marital, family, dependency, and military status, and (2) of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE, SEE YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 803

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

Approval not required

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Selective Service No. [redacted] has

been classified in Class [redacted] (Until [redacted]

19.....) by ☐ Local Board ☐ Appeal Board,

by vote of ..... to ..... ☐ President

(Show vote on appeal board cases only)

....., 19..... .....

(Date of mailing) (Member or clerk of local board)

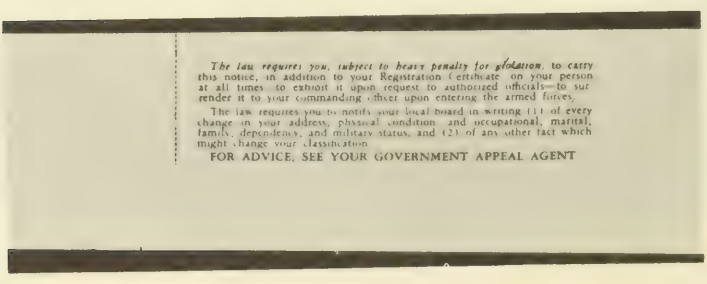
(Registrant must sign here)

The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate on your person at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces.

The law requires you to notify your local board in writing (1) of every change in your address, physical condition, and occupational, marital, family, dependency, and military status, and (2) of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE, SEE YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 804

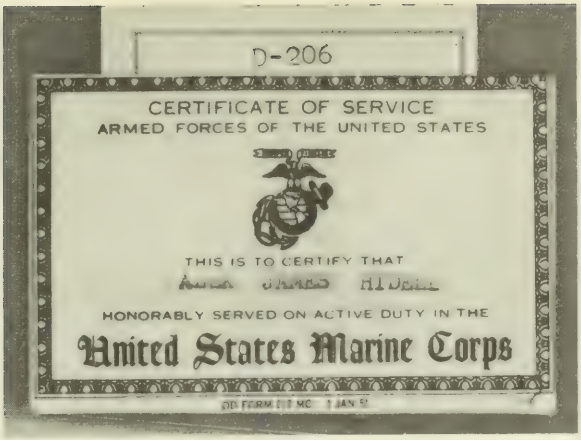


The law requires you, subject to heavy penalty for violation, to carry this notice, in addition to your Registration Certificate on your person at all times—to exhibit it upon request to authorized officials—to surrender it to your commanding officer upon entering the armed forces.

The law requires you to notify your local board in writing (1) of every change in your address, physical condition, and occupational, marital, family, dependency, and military status, and (2) of any other fact which might change your classification.

FOR ADVICE, SEE YOUR GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 805



D-206

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

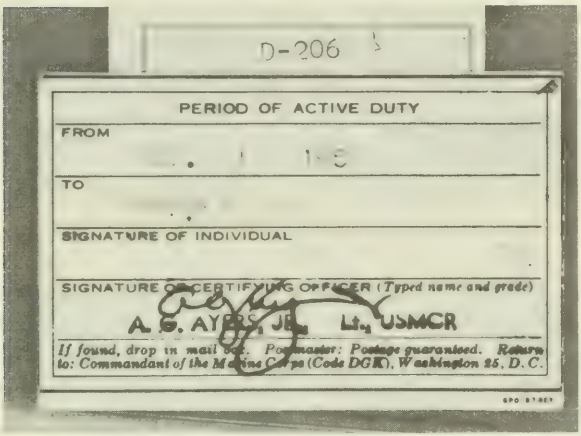
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

[redacted]

HONORABLY SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE

United States Marine Corps

DD FORM [illegible] MC 1 JAN 5[illegible]



D-206

PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY

FROM

[redacted]

TO

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER (*Typed name and grade*)

A. G. AYERS, JR. Lt., USMCR

If found, drop in mail box. Postmaster: Postage guaranteed. Return to: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code DGK), Washington 25, D. C.

GPO [illegible]

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 806

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

ALBERT JAMES HIDELL

HONORABLY SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE

United States Marine Corps

DD FORM 217 MC 1 JAN 51

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 807

PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY

FROM

OCT. 15 1958

TO

[illegible]

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL

78

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER (*Typed name and grade*)

A. G. AYERS JR. Lt. USMCR

If found, drop in mail box. Postmaster: Postage guaranteed. Return to: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code DGK), Washington 25, D.C.

GPO 87027

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 808



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

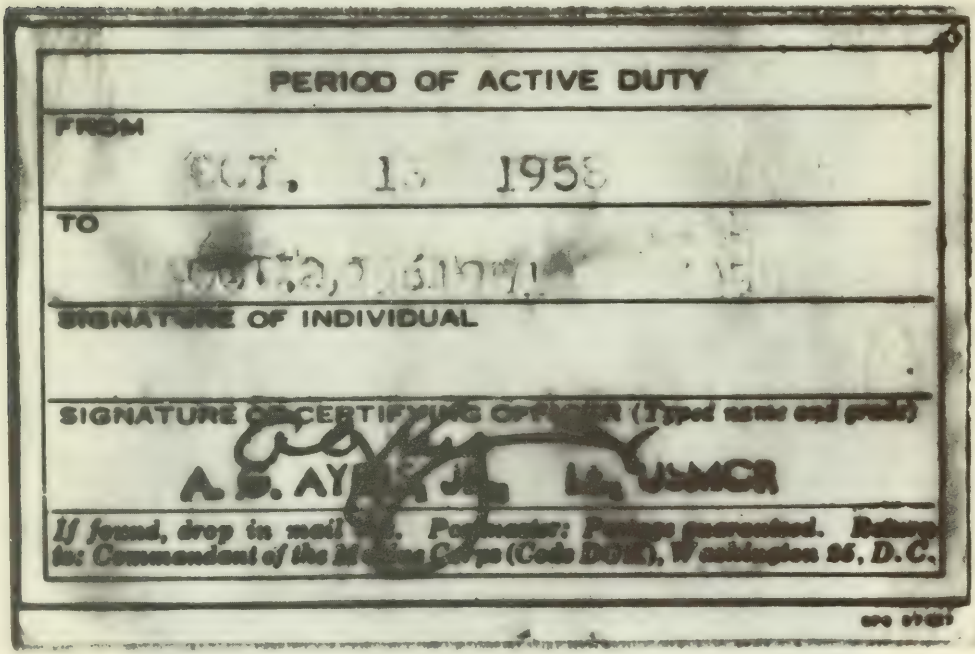
[redacted]

HONORABLY SERVED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE

United States Marine Corps

DD FORM 217 MC 1 JAN 51

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 809



PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY

FROM

OCT. 1, 1958

TO

[redacted]

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER (Typed name and grade)

A. B. AY[redacted] Jr., Lt., USMCR

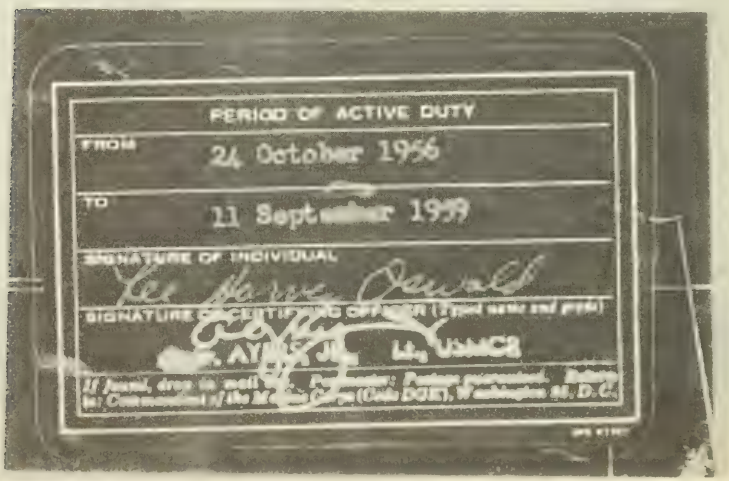
If found, drop in mail box. Postmaster: Postage guaranteed. Return to: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code DOR), Washington 25, D. C.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 810

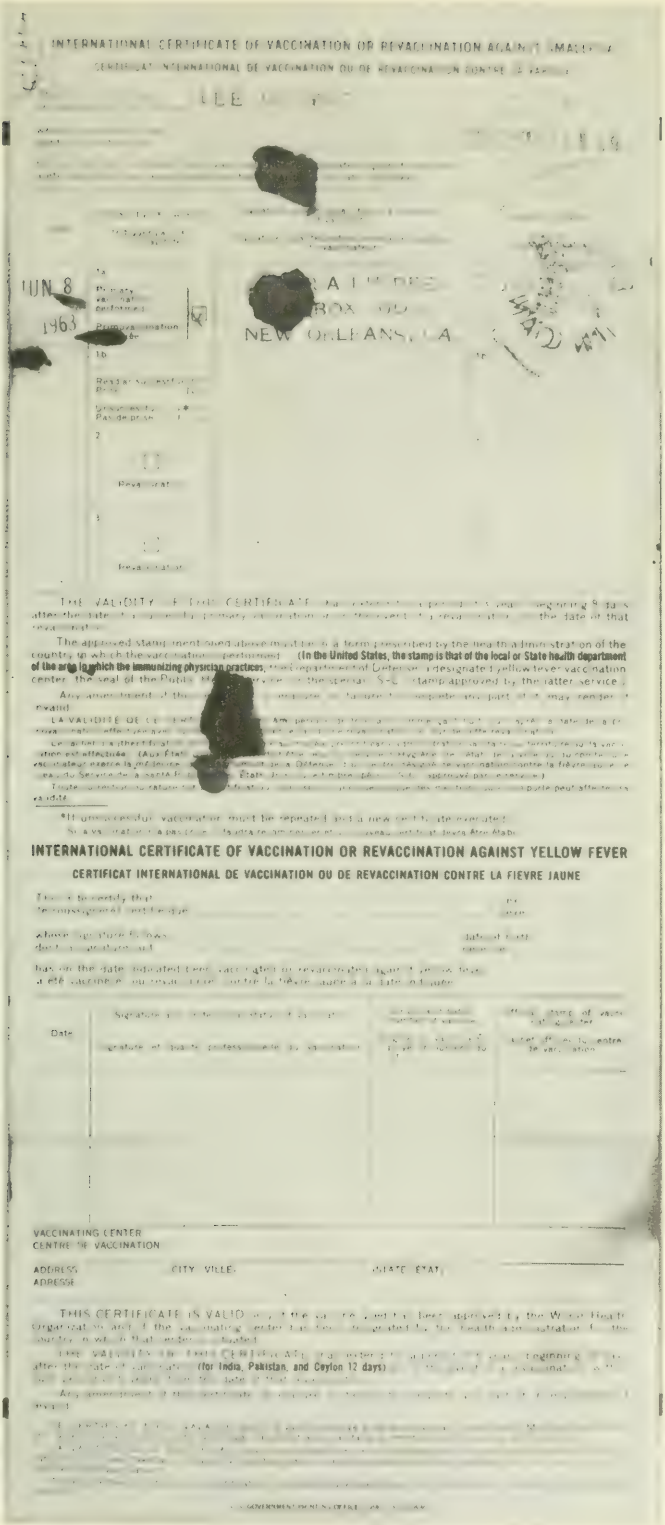


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 811





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 812



INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VARIOLE

JUN 8 1963

NEW ORLEANS, LA

THE VALIDITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE ... beginning 8 days after the date of the ... primary vaccination or ... the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned above must be in a form prescribed by the health administration of the country in which the vaccination ... (In the United States, the stamp is that of the local or State health department of the area in which the immunizing physician practices, ... department of Defense ... designated yellow fever vaccination center, the seal of the Public Health Service ... the special S-C stamp approved by the latter service.)

Any ... invalidate this ... unless ... part of it may render it invalid.

LA VALIDITÉ DE CE CERTIFICAT ... Any person ... a valid ... date de la ... revaccination effectuée ... Le présent certificat ... vaccination est effectuée. (Aux États-Unis, ... Service de la santé publique ou le timbre spécial S-C approuvé par celui-ci.)

Toute ... rendre ... validité.

*If ... vaccination must be repeated ... a new certificate ... Si ... vaccination ... dans les ... jours après cette date.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA FIEVRE JAUNE

This is to certify that ... whose signature follows ... has on the date indicated been vaccinated or revaccinated against yellow fever ... a été vaccinée ou revaccinée contre la fièvre jaune à la date indiquée ci-après.

Date	Signature of bearer ...	...	...
	Signature of health ...	...	...

VACCINATING CENTER
CENTRE DE VACCINATION

ADDRESS ... CITY VILLE ... STATE ETAT

ADRESSE

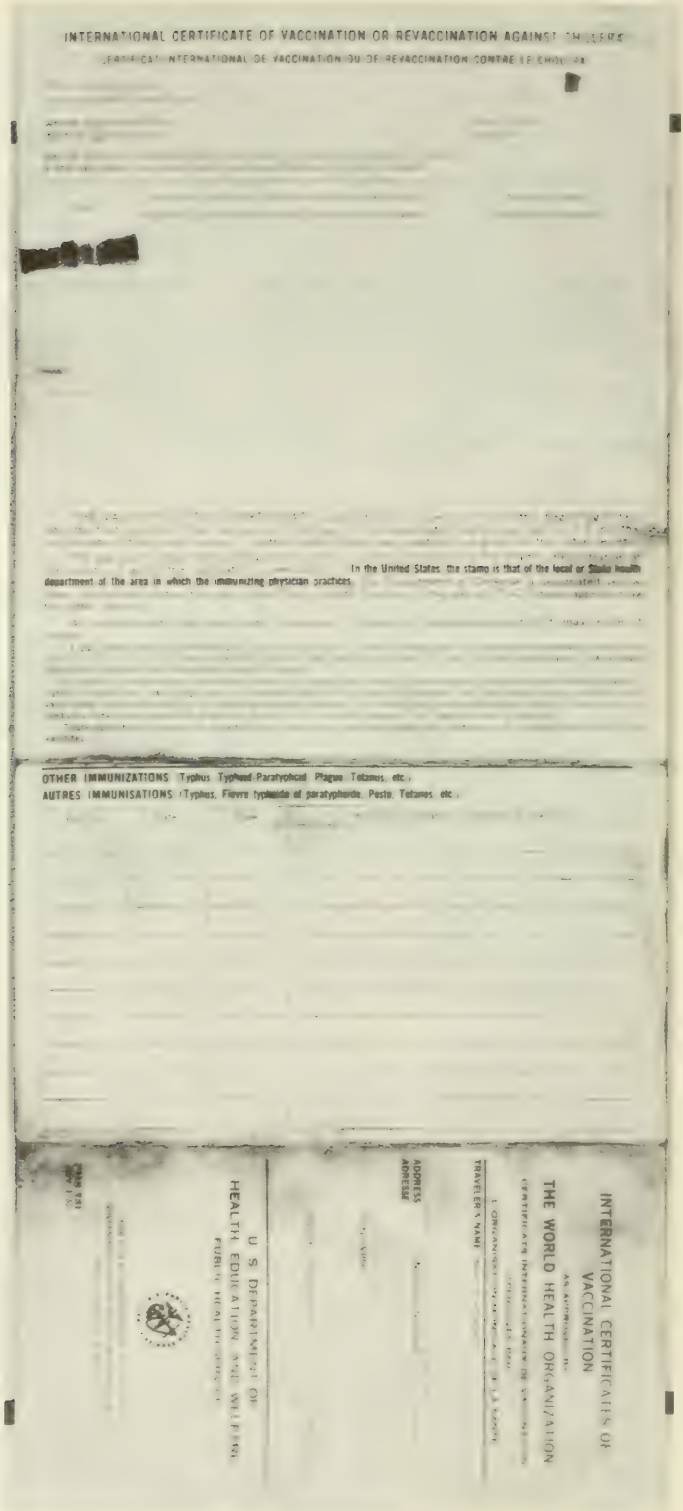
THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID ... if the ... has been approved by the World Health Organization and if the ... is stated by the health administration of the country in which ... is located.

THE VALIDITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE ... beginning ... after the date of ... (for India, Pakistan, and Ceylon 12 days) ...

Any ... invalidate ... invalid.

... GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE ...

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 813


INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST CHOLERA

In the United States, the stamp is that of the local or State health department of the area in which the immunizing physician practices.

OTHER IMMUNIZATIONS (Typhus, Typhoid-Paratyphoid, Plague, Tetanus, etc.)
AUTRES IMMUNISATIONS (Typhus, Fièvre typhoïde et paratyphoïde, Peste, Tétanos, etc.)

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION

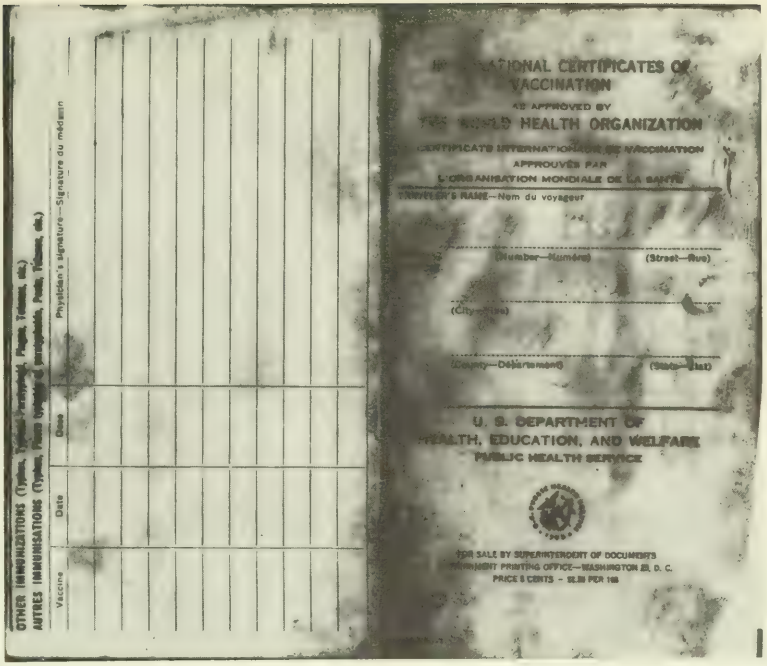
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

TRAVELER'S NAME

ADDRESS
ADRESSE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 813—Continued



OTHER IMMUNIZATIONS (Typhus, Typhoid-Paratyphoid, Plague, Tetanus, etc.)
AUTRES IMMUNISATIONS (Typhus, Fièvre typhoïde et paratyphoïde, Peste, Tétanos, etc.)

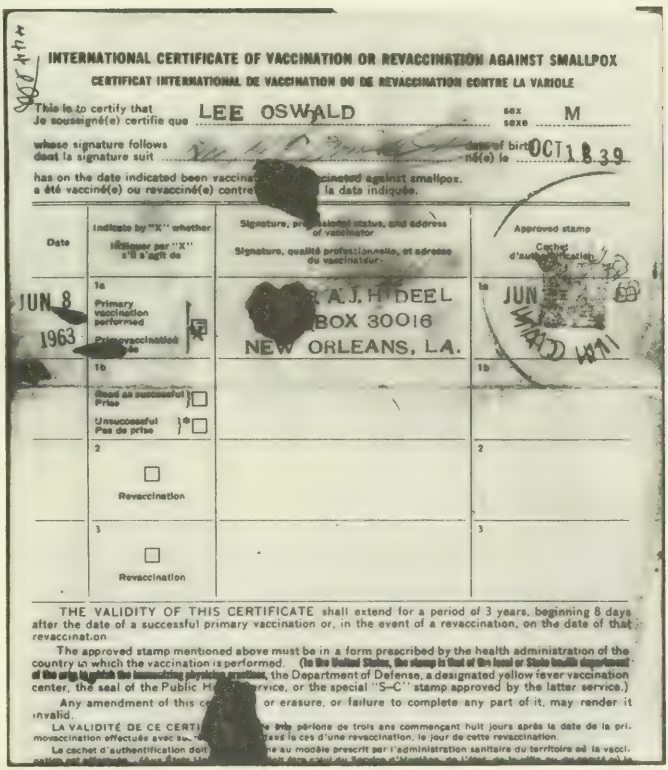
Vaccine	Date	Dose	Physician's signature—Signature du médecin

...NATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION
AS APPROVED BY
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
CERTIFICATS INTERNATIONAUX DE VACCINATION
APPROUVÉS PAR
L'ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ
TRAVELER'S NAME—Nom du voyageur
(Number—Numéro) (Street—Rue)
(City—Ville)
(County—Département) (State—Etat)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

FOR SALE BY SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE—WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
PRICE 5 CENTS - $3.25 PER 100

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 814



INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VARIOLE

This is to certify that LEE OSWALD sex M
Je soussigné(e) certifie que sexe
whose signature follows date of birth OCT 18 39
dont la signature suit né(e) le
has on the date indicated been vaccinated against smallpox.
a été vacciné(e) ou revacciné(e) contre la variole à la date indiquée.

Date	Indicate by "X" whether / Indiquer par "X" s'il s'agit de	Signature, professional status, and address of vaccinator / Signature, qualité professionnelle, et adresse du vaccinateur	Approved stamp / Cachet d'authentification
JUN 8 1963	1a Primary vaccination performed / Primovaccination faite	R. A. J. HIDELL BOX 30016 NEW ORLEANS, LA.	1a JUN
	1b Read as successful / Prise ☐ Unsuccessful / Pas de prise ☐		1b
	2 ☐ Revaccination		2
	3 ☐ Revaccination		3

THE VALIDITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE shall extend for a period of 3 years, beginning 8 days after the date of a successful primary vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination, on the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned above must be in a form prescribed by the health administration of the country in which the vaccination is performed. (In the United States, the stamp is that of the local or State health department of the area in which the immunizing physician practices, the Department of Defense, a designated yellow fever vaccination center, the seal of the Public Health Service, or the special "S-C" stamp approved by the latter service.)

Any amendment of this certificate or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

LA VALIDITÉ DE CE CERTIFICAT ... période de trois ans commençant huit jours après la date de la primovaccination effectuée avec succès ou ... cas d'une revaccination, le jour de cette revaccination.

Le cachet d'authentification doit ... au modèle prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire où la vaccination ...

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 815

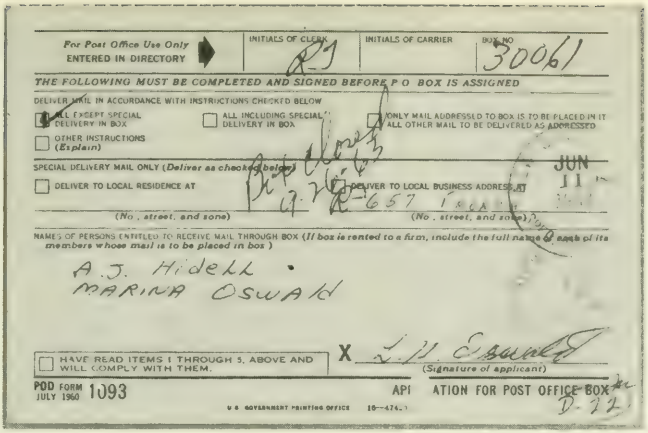
L. H. OSWALD
4907 MAGAZINE ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

L. H. OSWALD
4907 MAGAZINE ST
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Commission Exhibit No. 816

JUN 8 1963

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 816



For Post Office Use Only
ENTERED IN DIRECTORY

INITIALS OF CLERK: RJ
INITIALS OF CARRIER:
BOX NO.: 30061

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BEFORE P.O. BOX IS ASSIGNED

DELIVER MAIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CHECKED BELOW

- [X] ALL EXCEPT SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- [ ] ALL INCLUDING SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- [ ] ONLY MAIL ADDRESSED TO BOX IS TO BE PLACED IN IT. ALL OTHER MAIL TO BE DELIVERED AS ADDRESSED
- [ ] OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (Explain)

SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL ONLY (Deliver as checked below)

- [ ] DELIVER TO LOCAL RESIDENCE AT (No., street, and zone)
- [ ] DELIVER TO LOCAL BUSINESS ADDRESS AT (No., street, and zone)

JUN 11

NAMES OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MAIL THROUGH BOX (If box is rented to a firm, include the full name of each of its members whose mail is to be placed in box)

A.J. Hidell
MARINA OSWALD

- [ ] HAVE READ ITEMS 1 THROUGH 5, ABOVE AND WILL COMPLY WITH THEM.

X L.H. Oswald
(Signature of applicant)

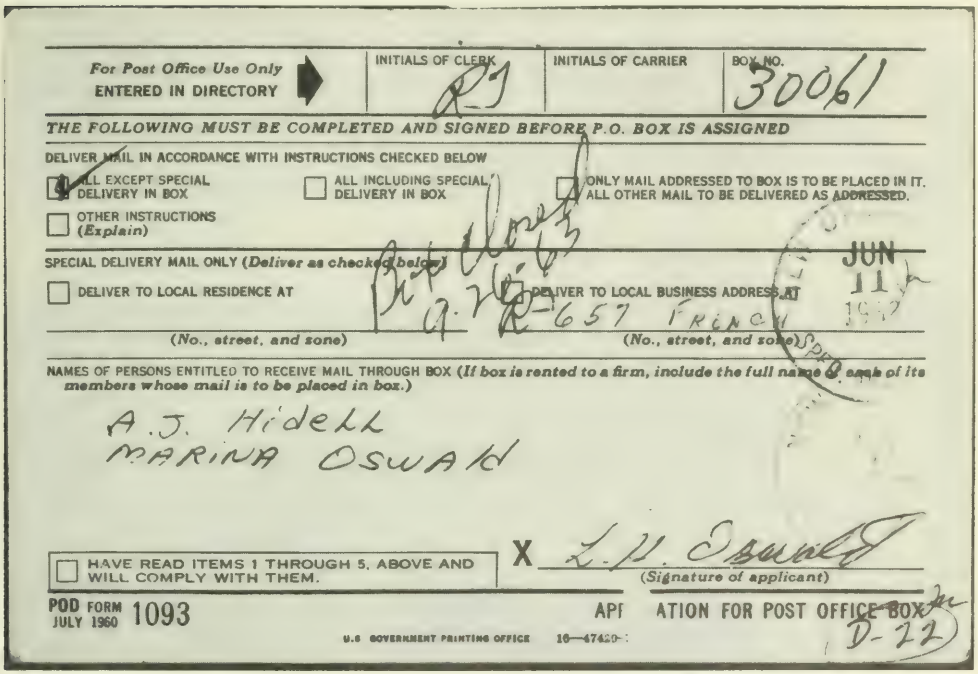
POD FORM 1093 JULY 1960

APPLICATION FOR POST OFFICE BOX

D-22

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—47420-1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 817



For Post Office Use Only
ENTERED IN DIRECTORY

INITIALS OF CLERK: RJ
INITIALS OF CARRIER:
BOX NO.: 30061

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BEFORE P.O. BOX IS ASSIGNED

DELIVER MAIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CHECKED BELOW

- [X] ALL EXCEPT SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- [ ] ALL INCLUDING SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
- [ ] ONLY MAIL ADDRESSED TO BOX IS TO BE PLACED IN IT. ALL OTHER MAIL TO BE DELIVERED AS ADDRESSED.
- [ ] OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (Explain)

SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL ONLY (Deliver as checked below)

- [ ] DELIVER TO LOCAL RESIDENCE AT (No., street, and zone)
- [ ] DELIVER TO LOCAL BUSINESS ADDRESS AT (No., street, and zone)

JUN 11 1963

NAMES OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MAIL THROUGH BOX (If box is rented to a firm, include the full name of each of its members whose mail is to be placed in box.)

A.J. Hidell
MARINA OSWALD

- [ ] HAVE READ ITEMS 1 THROUGH 5, ABOVE AND WILL COMPLY WITH THEM.

X L.H. Oswald
(Signature of applicant)

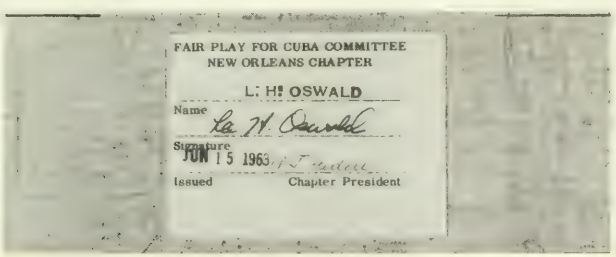
POD FORM 1093 JULY 1960

APPLICATION FOR POST OFFICE BOX

D-22

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—47420-1

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 818



FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

L. H. OSWALD

Name: L.H. Oswald

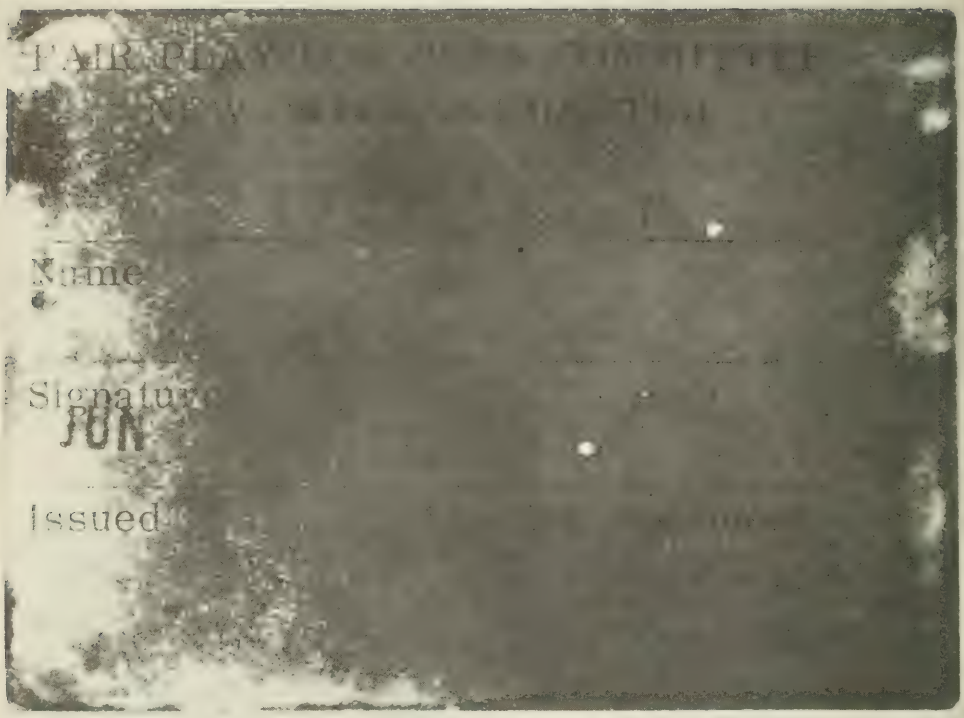
Signature

JUN 15 1963

Issued

Chapter President

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 819





Commission Exhibit 820

Leslie Welding Co.
210 N. Beckley St.
Fort Worth, Texas
Mr. Tom Yates - Foreman

Dear Sir;

This is to explain that I have moved permanently to Dallas, Texas, where I have found other employment.

I ask that my check for work performed during the week Oct. 1-8 be forwarded to me now, and the other check coming to me from my first week of work be forwarded as soon as possible.

I further request that my name be withdrawn from those whom you presently employ.

Very respectfully,
Lee H. Oswald

LEE H OSWALD
BOX 2915
Dallas,
Texas

D-15

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 820-A

FD-204 (Rev. 6-22-56)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN Office: DALLAS
Date: 5/12/60

File Number: Dallas 105-976; Bureau file 100-353496

Title: FUNDS TRANSMITTED TO RESIDENTS OF RUSSIA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, aka., Mrs. Edward Lee Oswald, is reported to have purchased "foreign money transfer No. 142,688" at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, on 1/22/60 by means of which she sent the sum of $25 to her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia. According to Mrs. OSWALD, her son LEE OSWALD, an ex-Marine, upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service on 9/3/59 visited her briefly in Ft. Worth and left town stating that he was en route to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he planned to resume employment with an export-import company. According to Mrs. OSWALD, She received a letter from LEE in September, 1959, from New Orleans, stating that he had booked passage on a ship to Europe. According to Mrs. OSWALD, she was subsequently shocked to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he is reported to have renounced his U. S. citizenship and where he sought Soviet citizenship.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Fort Worth, Texas:

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10-74339-1 GPO

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 821

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

Date ~~5/3/60~~ 5/6/60

ROBERT LEE OSWALD, 7313 Davenport Street, is employed as a salesman at Acme Brick Company, Fort Worth, Texas. OSWALD stated he is the brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD who is believed to be in Moscow, Russia, at this time. Mr. OSWALD stated that his brother obtained an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps in September, 1959, and after visiting in Fort Worth for a period of about three days left Fort Worth with an expressed intention of going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to resume his former employment in export-import work. He stated the entire family was later shocked to hear that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had gone to Russia where he renounced/United States citizenship and applied for citizenship in the Soviet Union.

Mr. OSWALD stated he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD to have any sympathy for or connection with Communism before this occurred.

ROBERT OSWALD stated his mother has had correspondence directed to LEE OSWALD in Moscow, Russia, and that she attempted to send a sum of $25.00 to him during January of 1960. ROBERT OSWALD stated that his mother could be contacted at 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas.

ROBERT OSWALD stated he had no contact in any manner or form with any individual known by him to be a Soviet official or affiliated in any way with Soviet establishments. He also advised that so far as he knows neither his mother or other members of his family have had any contact whatsoever with Soviet officials or with Soviet establishments.

ROBERT L. OSWALD stated that he understands fully the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the internal security of the United States and he stated that he would immediately contact the FBI in the event he is contacted by Soviet officials.

ROBERT L. OSWALD stated that he will be pleased to cooperate with the FBI in any way possible. OSWALD stated that neither he nor his mother, so far as he knows, has been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to LEE OSWALD in Russia, and said he would immediately contact the FBI in the event he receives such a request.

Interview with ~~ROBERT LEE OSWALD~~ File # ~~105-976~~

on ~~4/27/60~~ at ~~Fort Worth, Texas~~ Date dictated ~~5/2/60~~

by Special Agent ~~JOHN W. FAIN~~ /jeg

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 821—Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

Date 5/6/60

Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, also known as Mrs. Edward Lee Oswald, volunteered for interview stating that she had learned through her son, ROBERT L. OSWALD, that she had been sought on the previous day for interview.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she is currently employed as a supply mother at Methodist Orphans Home, 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, and that she had come to Fort Worth on that day inasmuch as this was her "day off." Mrs. OSWALD stated she had mentioned to the superintendent of the Methodist Orphans Home at Waco, Texas, the fact that her son, LEE OSWALD, was currently in Moscow, Russia, and that the superintendent appeared to be sympathetic with her in her grief and uneasiness concerning the status of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she has been very much upset and uneasy concerning her son LEE HARVEY OSWALD, since she learned during the Fall of 1959 that much to her surprise he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had apparently sought Soviet citizenship.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had entered the United States Marine Corps when he was only seventeen years of age. He had serial number MS 1653230-6741, USMC. He was a Private First Class (E-2) and was in Marine Air Corps School (MACS-9) and held the status of MWHG (radar operator). She stated that he received an honorable discharge on or about September 3, 1959, in accordance with Para. 10273 (MAR CAR MAN). When he was separated from the service he had served fourteen months on a base near Tokyo, Japan. Mrs. OSWALD has in her possession numerous clippings which she has taken from the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" concerning her son.

She stated that following his discharge in September, 1959, he came to Fort Worth for a visit of about three days and thereafter left Fort Worth with the expressed intention of going to New Orleans, Louisiana. She stated that he indicated to her when he left Fort Worth that he planned to resume his employment with an export-import company at New Orleans. She explained that the family had up until 1945 lived at New Orleans and had come to Fort Worth in 1945. He had engaged in the export-import employment

Interview with Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD File # 105-976

on 4/28/60 at Fort Worth, Texas Date dictated 5/2/60

by Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN /jeg

- 3 -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 821—Continued

prior to his entry into the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated he had mentioned something about his desire to travel and said something about the fact that he might go to Cuba.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that shortly after LEE arrived in New Orleans she received the following letter postmarked at New Orleans, Louisiana, from LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

"Dear Mother:

"Well I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would of had to sooner or later, and I think it's best that I do now. Just remember above all else that my values are very different from ROBERTS or yours.

"It is difficult to tell you how I feel. Just remember this is what I must do. I did not tell you about my plans because you could hardly be expected to understand. LEE."

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she was very much shocked and surprised later to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia. She stated that she has no idea as to how he got there but that she does know that he had saved up about $1600 from his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated that he did not previously discuss with her any intention to go to Moscow, Russia. She stated that he had never shown any proclivities for the ideologies of Communism. She stated that he had never expressed any sympathy for Russia or the Communistic system. She stated that he was always a studious type of individual and that he read books that were considered "deep." Mrs. OSWALD stated she would not have been surprised to learn that LEE had gone to, say South America or Cuba, but that it had never entered her mind that he might go to Russia or that he might try to become a citizen there.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she "feels strongly" that LEE has a right as an individual to make his own decisions, however, she stated that she was greatly surprised and disappointed that he had taken this action. She stated that she has suffered a great deal of embarrassment as a result of inquiries from newspaper reporters concerning LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she made application on January 22, 1960, at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, for a foreign draft and on payment of $26.65 she was issued a "foreign money transfer No. 142,688" by which instrument she sent $25.00 by air mail to her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia.

Mrs. OSWALD explained that she is indebted to LEE OSWALD in the amount of $100 as a result of a loan which he had made to her.

She stated that on December 18, 1959, she had mailed a personal check of $20 by way of part payment on this debt to "LEE OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia." This check she made payable to LEE OSWALD. However, on or about January 5, 1960, this check was returned to her by mail containing a note scratched on a piece of paper in pencil by her son LEE, stating he "could not use the check, of course." In this note he requested her to put $20 in cash in an envelope and send it to him inasmuch as he was "also short of cash and need the rest. LEE." She stated she then mailed a $20 bill and expressed her reluctance in sending cash through the mail. She, in this letter to him, requested LEE to let her know if he received the $20 bill and also to furnish her with his correct address. She stated that she added in this letter that "I hope you like Russia. If you don't and want to come back, I believe it can be arranged. Are you working?" She stated that she addressed this letter to Mr. LEE H. OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia. She also advised that the envelope containing the $20 bill was returned to her on February 25, 1960, stamped "retour parti." She stated that the reverse side of this envelope was stamped "Mockban, Noytant, (Moscow)Russia, January 18, 1960" and also bore the following lettering "МЕЖДУНАРОДКО."

Mrs. OSWALD stated she is at a loss to understand why this particular envelope containing the $20 bill was returned to her whereas the envelope containing the check had actually been received by LEE and returned to her by him. She stated this increased her uneasiness over LEE's safety. She stated that she has no way of knowing whether LEE has actually received the $25 which she attempted to send to him by transfer number 142,688.

Mrs. OSWALD advised she has since January 22, 1960, sent three different letters to her son LEE, but that all have been returned to her undelivered. She stated she has feared that he might be stranded and in danger.

She stated that she has had correspondence with her Congressman and with the United States State Department inasmuch as she has been very much alarmed for fear that something might have happened to LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that LEE had told her sometime during the spring or early summer of 1959 by letter that he had made arrangements to attend what she believes to be the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland. She advised that a few days ago she received a letter from the Albert Schweitzer

College in Switzerland to the effect that this college was expecting LEE OSWALD on April 20, 1960. She stated that the letter which had been directed to LEE OSWALD stated that the college hoped his travel itinerary permitted him to be in Switzerland by April 20, 1960. She stated that the receipt of this letter had raised her hopes to cause her to feel that he might actually be en route to this college in Switzerland and that she intends to write the college to see if they have received any word from LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her husband, and LEE's father, EDWARD LEE OSWALD, died before LEE was born. She stated she has two other sons, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, age 26, who resides at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, and JOHN EDWARD PIC, age 28, who is Staff Sergeant in the U. S. Air Force, and stationed currently at Hiroshima, Japan. She stated that Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, is a half brother to LEE and ROBERT OSWALD. She stated that Sgt. PIC has two years yet to serve in the U. S. Air Force.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that ROBERT LEE OSWALD of Fort Worth, also formerly served in the U. S. Air Force and that all three of the boys have seen service with the U. S. Armed Forces in Japan.

On April 20, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD also stated that she has had no contact whatsoever with Soviet officials or with Soviet establishments.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she thoroughly understands that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigative jurisdiction in regard to the internal security of the United States. She volunteered that she would gladly report any contacts made with her by Soviet officials. Mrs. OSWALD volunteered her eagerness to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any way possible.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she has not been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Russia. She volunteered the information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD took his birth certificate with him when he left Fort Worth, Texas. She promised to advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately in the event any contact whatsoever is made with her by Soviet officials or by Soviet establishments in this connection.

Mrs. OSWALD furnished voluntarily a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the following description of him:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	20
Date of birth:	October 18, 1939
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Light brown and wavy
Eyes:	Blue

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN
Date: 7/3/61

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: The subject, who attempted to defect to Russia in October, 1959, and who was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, was given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve 8/17/60. Subject born 10/18/39, New Orleans, Louisiana. His father, EDWARD LEE OSWALD, died before subject's birth. Subject moved with his mother to Fort Worth, Texas, from New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1945. As a high school student at Fort Worth, subject enlisted at age 17 in the U. S. Marine Corps 10/24/56. He received an honorable discharge 9/11/59 from the U. S. Marine Corps and reenlisted as a Private in the USMC Reserve same day. Following his discharge in September, 1959, subject visited his mother at Fort Worth for a few days and left for New Orleans with expressed intention of resuming employment in export-import work. Subject's mother subsequently received letter from New Orleans from subject advising he had booked passage on a ship to Europe. Subject later renounced U. S. citizenship and sought to become a citizen of Russia. Subject reported to be residing at Minsk, Russia, and is said to have recently expressed a desire for return of U. S. passport as he desired to return to U.S. under certain conditions.

- C -

DETAILS:

Investigation was predicated on information received by communication of January 11, 1961, from District Intelligence Office, 8th Naval District, New Orleans, Louisiana, advising that

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 822

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who attempted to defect to Russia in October, 1959, and who was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, had been given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Name and Aliases

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as Lee Oswald.

B. Residence

On April 28, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, subject's mother, currently residing at 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, where she was employed at Methodist Orphans Home, volunteered the following information:

She stated that up until 1945 she and her sons had lived at New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1945 they moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where the subject attended high school until he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at the age of 17 in October, 1956.

On June 28, 1961, Mrs. JAMES E. TAYLOR, 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated the subject and his mother resided in a partly furnished upstairs apartment at 4936 Collingwood Street, from July 1, 1956, to May 1, 1957, except that subject sometime during the Fall of 1956, enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at the age of 17. She advised that subject's brother, ROBERT OSWALD, also resided at 4936 Collingwood until the time of his marriage.

On April 10, 1961, Mrs. OSWALD voluntarily furnished the information that she was currently residing at 1612 Hurley Street, Fort Worth, Texas. She explained that she had returned to Fort Worth about April 1, 1961, from Boyd, Texas, where she had operated a dress shop which she found necessary to close on account of financial difficulties. Mrs. OSWALD related that during January, 1961, she had made a trip to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of contacting the office of the U. S. Secretary of State in an effort to obtain some information concerning subject. She stated that she had furnished all information available in her possession concerning the subject and that she had in turn sought information to ascertain his current address. She advised that she had recently been informed by the State Department that subject was located at Minsk, Russia. She also advised that it is her understanding that subject desires to return to the United States.

C. Employment

Mrs. OSWALD advised on April 28, 1960, that subject had been engaged in the export-import type of employment at New Orleans, Louisiana, after visiting her in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1959. In 1956 he was a student at the Fort Worth High School at the time he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps in October, 1956.

D. Citizenship Status

According to information furnished by Mrs. OSWALD in April, 1960, subject was born October 18, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. His father was EDWARD LEE OSWALD who died before subject was born.

Mrs. OSWALD volunteered the information that subject had taken his birth certificate with him when he left Fort Worth, Texas.

E. Nationality Background

No information available.

F. Education

Mrs. OSWALD stated on April 28, 1960, subject was attending high school at Fort Worth when he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps. He has not finished high school.

On June 28, 1961, Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 advised that subject had special educational training while in the U. S. Marine Corps at Jacksonville, Florida, from March 18, 1957 to May 3, 1957; and in Biloxi, Mississippi, from May 4, 1957 to June 19, 1957. Subject had special training as an electronics operator and as a radio operator.

In April, 1960, Mrs. OSWALD advised that subject had informed her by letter sometime during the Spring or Summer of 1959, that he had made arrangements to attend the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland. She also advised that a few days previous to April 28, 1960, she had received a letter from this college to the effect that subject was expected to arrive on April 20, 1960.

On February 28, 1961, Dallas Confidential Informant T-2 advised that it had been ascertained that subject never arrived

at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland although he had paid a $25.00 deposit toward school fee. The college had not heard from subject since he sent in his deposit during June of 1959.

G. Military record

Dallas T-1 advised on June 28, 1961, that subject, assigned serial number 1653230, had enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps on October 24, 1956, while residing at 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On September 11, 1959, subject received an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps and entered on the same date as a Private First Class in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve.

By communication dated January 11, 1961, the District Intelligence Office, 8th Naval District, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that subject had been given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

H. Close Relatives in Armed Forces

On April 28, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD stated that she had two other sons, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, age 26, who was formerly in the U. S. Air Force, and JOHN EDWARD PIC, age 28, who was then a Staff Sergeant in the U. S. Air Force and was then stationed at Hiroshima, Japan. This is Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, Air Force No. 11313289.

I. Physical Description

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD also on April 28, 1960, furnished the following description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	20 (1960)
Date of birth:	October 18, 1939
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana.
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Light brown, wavy

J. Identification Record

On February 21, 1961, the following advised they had no record in their files identifiable with subject:

B. F. SPEARS, Identification Division, and CONNIE ODUM, Central Records Division, Fort Worth, Texas, Police Department, and W. M. YOUNG, Identification Division, Tarrant County, Sheriff's Office.

K. Photograph

On April 28, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD furnished a photograph of subject which is being retained in the Dallas file.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

ROBERT LEE OSWALD, 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, was, on April 27, 1960, employed as a salesman for Acme Brick Company of Fort Worth. ROBERT LEE OSWALD stated that he is a brother of subject who was believed by ROBERT to be in Moscow, Russia. ROBERT related that his brother had obtained an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps in September, 1959, and after visiting his mother in Fort Worth for a period of about three days left Fort Worth with the expressed intention of going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to resume his former employment in export-import work. ROBERT stated that the entire family was later shocked to learn that subject had gone to Russia where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had applied for citizenship in the Soviet Union.

ROBERT LEE OSWALD also stated that he had never known the subject to have had any sympathy for or connection with communism before this incident occurred.

ROBERT OSWALD stated that he has had no contact in any manner or form with any individual known by him to be a Soviet official or affiliated in any way with Soviet establishments. He also stated that so far as he knows, neither his mother nor any other member of this family have had any contact whatsoever with Soviet officials or with Soviet establishments.

ROBERT LEE OSWALD stated that he would immediately contact the FBI in the event he were contacted by Soviet officials. He also stated that neither he nor his mother has been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to the subject in Russia and that in the event he were to receive such a request he would immediately contact the FBI.

On April 28, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, who was then employed at Methodist Orphans Home, 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, volunteered the following information:

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she has been very much upset and uneasy concerning her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, since she learned during the Fall of 1959, with much to her surprise that he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had apparently sought Soviet citizenship. She stated that following his discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps in September, 1959, he visited her for a few days in Fort Worth and left town stating that he was going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to resume his employment with an export-import company at New Orleans. She stated that subject had engaged in export-import employment for a brief period of time prior to his enlistment in the U. S. Marine Corps. Mrs. OSWALD also stated that subject had mentioned something about his desire to travel and said something also about the fact that he might go to Cuba.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that shortly after subject arrived in New Orleans, she received the following letter postmarked at New Orleans, Louisiana, from subject:

"Dear mother:

"Well I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would of had to sooner or later, and I think its best that I do now. Just remember above all else that my values are very different from Roberts or yours.

"It is difficult to tell you how I feel. Just remember this is what I must do. I did not tell you about my plans because you could hardly be expected to understand. Lee."

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she was very much shocked and surprised later to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia. She stated that she had no idea as to how he arrived there but that she does know that he had saved up about $1600 from his services in the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated that he did not previously discuss with her any intention to go to Moscow, Russia. She also stated that he had never shown any proclivities for the ideologies of communism. She stated that he had never expressed any sympathy for Russia or the communist system. She stated that subject was always a studious type of individual and that he read books that were considered "deep." Mrs. OSWALD stated that she would not have been surprised to have heard that subject had gone to, say, South America or Cuba, but that it had never entered her mind that he might go to Russia or that he might try to

become a citizen of Russia. Mrs. OSWALD stated that she felt strongly that subject has a right as an individual to make his own decisions, however, she stated that she was very greatly surprised and disappointed that he had taken this action.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she made application on January 22, 1960, at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, for a foreign draft and upon payment of $26.65 she was issued a "foreign money transfer No. 142,688" by which instrument she sent $25.00 by air mail to subject, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia.

Mrs. OSWALD explained that she was indebted to subject in the amount of $100 as a result of a loan which she had made to her previously.

She stated that on December 18, 1959, she had mailed a personal check of $20.00 by way of part payment on this debt to "LEE OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia." She made this check payment to LEE OSWALD. However, on or about January 5, 1960, this check was returned to her by mail containing a note scratched on a piece of paper in pencil by subject, stating he "could not use the check, of course." In this note he requested her to put $20.00 in cash in an envelope and send it to him inasmuch as he was "also short of cash and needed the rest. LEE." She stated that she then mailed a $20 bill and expressed her reluctance in sending cash through the mail. In this letter to subject she requested him to let her know if he received the $20 bill and also to furnish her with his correct address. She stated that she added in this letter her hope that he liked Russia. She added "if you don't and want to come back, I believe it can be arranged. Are you working?" She stated that she addressed this letter to Mr. LEE H. OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia. She also advised that the envelope containing the $20 was returned to her on February 25, 1960, stamped, "Retour Departi." She stated that on the reverse side of this envelope was stamped "Mockban Noytant, Moscow, Russia," January 18, 1960," and also the following lettering "МЕЖДУНАРОДКО."

Mrs. OSWALD advised that since January 22, 1960, she had sent three different letters to her son but that all had been returned to her undelivered. She stated that she feared that he might have become stranded and in danger. She stated that she has had correspondence with reference to subject with her Congressman and with the U. S. State Department inasmuch as she has been very much alarmed for fear that something might have happened to subject. Mr

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she would gladly report any contacts made with her by Soviet officials. She volunteered her eagerness to cooperate in any way possible. She stated that she had not been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to subject in Russia. She volunteered the information that subject had taken with him his birth certificate when he left Fort Worth. She promised to advise the FBI immediately in the event any contacts were made with her by Soviet officials or by Soviet establishments in this connection.

A check of the files of Office of Naval Intelligence, Eighth Naval District, U. S. Naval Station in Algiers, Louisiana, on April 18, 1961, revealed that this file contained a Photostat of a telegram from the Department of State, Moscow, Russia, dated October 31, 1959, at 7:59 A.M. This telegram stated in part that subject who was twenty years of age and unmarried, carrying passport No. 1733242, issued September 10, 1959, had appeared at the Embassy to renounce his American citizenship and had applied in Moscow for Russian citizenship following his entry into the USSR from Helsinki. This telegram advised further that subject's mother's address in the United States was 4936 Collingwood Street Fort Worth, Texas. This telegram quoted subject as having said he had contemplated this matter during the last two years. Main reason "American Marxist"; attitude arrogant and aggressive. Subject had recently been discharged from the U. S. Marine Corps. Subject was further quoted as having offered the Soviets any information he had acquired as enlisted radio operator.

On June 28, 1961, Mrs. JAMES E. TAYLOR, 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated that on or about July 1, 1956, she rented her upstairs west, partly furnished, apartment, to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD. With Mrs. OSWALD were her two sons, ROBERT and the subject of this case. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she had never known the third son. Mrs. TAYLOR stated also that she had never known any member of this family prior to July 1, 1956.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject was a student in Arlington Heights High School and was only about 16 or 17 years of age when the OSWALDS moved to this address. She stated that ROBERT later married and moved with his wife to another address. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject was a peculiar boy inasmuch as he read a great deal and kept very much to himself. She stated that she has heard Mrs. OSWALD state that subject read books which were "over his head." Mrs. TAYLOR explained this to mean that the books he read were "deep" books. She stated that she does not know the titles of any of this material which he read. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she got the impression that subject obtained some of this reading material through the mail. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she actually

felt sorry for the subject inasmuch as it appeared to her that he had few if any friends and no social life. She stated that she pitied the boy because he had never known his father who had died before his birth. She stated that Mrs. OSWALD worked continuously in an effort to support her two boys. Mrs. TAYLOR remarked that she has never seen any one stay at home more closely than did the subject. She stated that Mrs. OSWALD often quarrelled at him for staying at home so closely and on occasion urged him to get out and seek employment but that he preferred to sit at home and read.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that Mrs. OSWALD was in poor health and extremely nervous and that she often quarrelled very loudly with both ROBERT and the subject.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that the OSWALDS came to Fort Worth from New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that both ROBERT OSWALD and Mrs. OSWALD were extremely shocked and hurt by the action which subject took disavowing his United States citizenship and claiming citizenship in Russia.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps while he was residing at 4936 Collingwood Street. She advised that Mrs. OSWALD moved from this address on or about May 1, 1957, and that she has had no contact with the OSWALDS in recent years.

On June 30, 1961, JAMES P. MEEK, 3120 West Fifth Street, Fort Worth, stated that for a period of several months three or four years ago Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD resided at 3124 West Fifth Street. He stated that so far as he knows subject had never resided at 3124 West Fifth and MEEK was unable to furnish any information of value to this investigation.

On June 23, 1961, Dallas Confidential Informants T-3 and T-4 advised that their knowledge of subject is limited to newspaper accounts reporting subject's defection to Soviet Russia. Dallas T-3 and T-4 advised that subject was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) at Fort Worth and that they have never heard his name mentioned in connection with CP membership.

It is noted that the Communist Party, USA (CP), has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A review on May 9, 1961, of the files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., revealed that on or about January 26, 1961, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of subject, appeared at the U. S. Department of State in Washington, D. C. She advised that she had come to Washington to see what could be done to help her son, the subject. She expressed the thought that perhaps her son had gone to the Soviet Union as a "secret agent" and that the State Department was not doing enough to help him. She was advised that such was not the case and that efforts were being made to help her son.

On February 13, 1961, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, USSR, received an undated letter from LEE HARVEY OSWALD postmarked Minsk, February 5, 1961. In this letter OSWALD indicated that he desired the return of his U. S. passport as he wished to return to the United States if "we could come to some agreement concerning the dropping of any legal proceedings against me." He also said that he could not leave Minsk without permission and therefore was writing instead of visiting the American Embassy.

On March 20, 1961, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow received a letter from OSWALD postmarked Minsk, March 5, 1961. In this letter OSWALD said he found it inconvenient to come to Moscow for an interview at the American Embassy and that he could not leave Minsk without permission. He asked that in place of a personal interview he be sent a questionnaire.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 822—Continued

FD-122 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10461

Dallas, Texas
July 3, 1961

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, 7/3/61.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 822—Continued

FD-204 (Rev. 3-9-50)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - I&NS, Dallas, Texas (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN
Date: July 10, 1962

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis: Background information concerning subject's stay in Russia reported. Subject reported to have resided at Minsk, Russia, where he was employed as a metal worker for the Belo Russian Radio and Television Factory at Minsk. Subject reported to have married a Russian girl on 4/30/61 at Minsk, Russia. Subject has a daughter born 2/15/62 at Minsk. Subject, his wife and daughter returned to Ft. Worth, Texas on 6/14/62. Upon interview by Bureau Agents at Ft. Worth on 6/26/62, subject denied he furnished any information concerning his experience in the U. S. Marine Corps to the Soviets. Subject also denied he was recruited by Soviet Intelligence or that he had made any deals with the Soviets in connection with his return to the United States with his wife and child. Subject is currently unemployed, is seeking work and is temporarily residing with his brother at 7313 Davenport, Ft. Worth.

- P -

DETAILS:

On March 20, 1962, the Office of Naval Intelligence advised that on October 31, 1959, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, hereinafter referred to as subject, an ex-Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, Serial No. 1653230, had visited the United States Embassy, Moscow, Russia, where he had signed a handwritten statement requesting his U. S. citizenship be revoked, stated he had applied for Soviet citizenship, and had affirmed his allegiance to the USSR. Subject allegedly told the Embassy he had advised unnamed Soviet officials that as a former Marine radar operator, he would

CONFIDENTIAL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823

make available to them information about his Marine Corps speciality when he became a Soviet citizen.

On June 5, 1962, a review of the files of the Passport Office of the U. S. Department of State (USDS), revealed that by a personal letter dated January 30, 1961, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, subject advised he was preparing to return to the United States of America and wished to have rectified the "gross injustice" done to him by the U. S. Marine Corps (USMC) in giving to subject a "belated dishonorable discharge." Subject also stated in his letter he had received an honorable discharge after three years service on September 11, 1959. In his letter, subject asserted he was still a citizen and alleged he had gone to the Soviet Union to reside only for a "short time."

The files of the Passport Office further revealed that subject had been released under honorable conditions to inactive duty in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on September 11, 1959, with obligated reserve service until December 8, 1962. On August 17, 1960, subject was given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve by reason of unfitness.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed a USDS memorandum dated May 4, 1962, stating that on the basis of evidence, subject had not expatriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Office of the USDS, Washington, D. C., on August 22, 1961, concerning subject revealed the following information:

By letter dated May 1961 to the American Embassy, Moscow, USSR, subject advised he had no intention of returning to the United States unless he were given a guarantee that he would not be prosecuted for any act pertaining "to this case." Subject also indicated he had married a Russian girl born in Leningrad, Russia, and wanted to bring her to the United States with him.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed that on July 8, 1961, subject appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow at which time he stated he was employed in the Belo Russian Radio and Television Factory, Minsk, Russia, as a metal worker, in the research shop. Subject stated he took no oath of allegiance of any kind to the Soviet Union nor was he required to sign any paper in connection with his employment. He gave his earnings as 90 rubles a month. Subject also stated he was married on April 30, 1961, to MARIAN NIKOLAEVNA PUSAKOVA, a dental technician. Subject stated his intention to apply for an exit visa immediately upon his return to Minsk. He said he

desired to bring his wife with him to the United States.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed that on July 10, 1961, subject executed an "Application for Renewal of Passport," at the American Embassy in Moscow. His residence at that time was USSR, Ulipsa Kalinina 4, Apartment 24, Minsk. This renewal application indicated that subject was issued U. S. Passport No. 1733242 on September 10, 1959, at Washington, D. C. Subject's renewal application was referred to the State Department for consideration and decision.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also reflected that by memorandum dated August 18, 1961, the State Department had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to renew subject's passport for direct travel to the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Office on the USDS, Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1962, revealed the following information:

In a letter of July 15, 1961, to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject advised he was continuing his efforts to obtain an exit visa for his wife and for himself.

By letter dated "August 1961," to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject furnished a copy of his marriage certificate and a copy of his wife's birth certificate.

By letter dated August 8, 1961, to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject inquired if it would be permissible for him to travel through Poland by train after leaving Minsk. Subject pointed out he could not afford to fly from Moscow to New York City. He added he believed he could catch a military flight to the United States from Berlin, Germany.

By letter dated October 4, 1961, to the American Embassy, in Moscow, subject asked the Embassy to assist him in obtaining exit visas from the Soviet authorities.

U. S. Department of State Operation's memorandum dated January 16, 1962, at the American Embassy in Moscow, pointed out that a letter dated January 5, 1962, was received from subject stating he expected to receive an exit visa within 45 days. This memorandum also pointed out that the American Embassy in Moscow had been formally notified by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the issuance of a foreign passport and an exit visa to subject's wife.

On September 18, 1961, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, the subject's brother at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, who is a sales coordinator, Marketing Department of Acme Brick Company, Fort Worth, stated he had received a letter dated September 10, 1961, from subject who mentioned that he was working in an "electrical shop" at Minsk, Russia. Mr. OSWALD advised that subject had stated in this letter he owned a shot gun and occasionally went hunting. Mr. OSWALD also advised that subject had married a Russian girl, an orphan, first name MARINA, age 18 or 19. Subject had told his brother that she was a nurse. This girl prior to her marriage to subject resided with an uncle and aunt. Mr. OSWALD stated that from description of subject's wife furnished by subject she seems to be a very intelligent and attractive girl. According to Mr. OSWALD, subject's wife desired to come to the United States with subject. Mr. OSWALD also stated that subject's letter was not too optimistic as to his chances of getting to return to the United States at an early date. Mr. OSWALD indicated his belief that the Russians were "holding up" subject's return to the United States. Mr. OSWALD also advised that subject has been "critical of the Russians" in his letters and he, Mr. OSWALD, was surprised that the Russians would allow subject to make such criticisms.

On October 13, 1961, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 1808 Eagle Street, Apartment No. 3, Vernon, Texas, advised that about two months previously she had received from her son, the subject, a letter in which he advised that he and his wife had been to Moscow to contact the American Embassy in order to obtain renewal of his passport and obtain permission to return to the United States. In this letter subject indicated that the prospects were good for him to be allowed to return to the United States but he did not know whether his wife would be able to return with him. Subject indicated he would not return unless she were allowed to accompany him. Mrs. OSWALD advised she had not received a letter from subject for a period of about six weeks and had begun to think he might be on his way home even though he had not told her for sure he was going to return home nor had he furnished the date on which he might arrive. Mrs. OSWALD also stated she had received another letter about a week before October 13, 1961, from her son, the subject, who made no reference whatever to his trip to Moscow or to his returning home. In this letter subject stated he was "Okey." Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no information as to whether or not subject and his wife were going to be allowed to return to the United States. She had no idea when they might be permitted to leave the Soviet Union.

By letter dated October 19, 1961, L. A. MACK, Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service (I&NS), 1100 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that subject, of Apartment 24

No. 4 Kalinin Street, Minsk, Russia (File No. A12530645), had filed a petition for a non-quota immigrant visa in behalf of his wife, MARINA N. P. OSWALD, a native and citizen of Russia, According to Mr. MACK, subject had listed his occupation as electrical technician and his former address as 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

On February 28, 1962, HENRY KUPIEC, Foreign Adjudications Division, Passport Office, USDS, advised that subject, by a letter dated January 16, 1962, to the American Embassy in Moscow had advised he would not consider returning to the United States alone for any reason as it appeared to him that his passport would be confiscated upon his return. Subject also forwarded to the American Embassy an affidavit for support of his wife.

On March 27, 1962, Mrs. FRANCES VAN COTT, Office of Special Consular Services, USDS, advised that subject had filed an application for a repatriation loan at the American Embassy in Moscow on February 24, 1962. Subject indicated his desire to return to the United States with his alien wife and a one-month old child. Subject had $200.00 of his own money. The USDS approved a loan about March 1, 1962, for subject in the amount of $500 for minimum accommodations. Mrs. VAN COTT also advised that subject's wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PRUSKOVA, was having difficulty obtaining an American visa.

On March 29, 1962, WILLIAM ABBOTT, Office of Security, USDS, advised his files reflected information to the effect that Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, AF 11313239, had on February 12 and 16, 1962, reported receipt of a letter from his half-brother, ROBERT L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning subject of this case. Sergeant PIC reported subject was expected to return to the United States in the Spring of 1962 and subject would be traveling with his Russian wife who had recently acquired a visa to enter the United States. Sergeant PIC stated he was unable to determine from ROBERT OSWALD's letter whether the purpose of subject's travel to the United States was to re-establish a permanent residence or to visit on a temporary basis. Sergeant PIC advised that he, PIC, is scheduled to return to the United States in July of 1962 but he does not know the location of his next assignment. Sergeant PIC also advised that subject might possibly visit him at his next duty station and that if this occurred, Sgt. PIC would notify his superiors at his station concerning the visit. Sergeant PIC also advised that his cousin, MARILYN MURRETT, U. S. citizen, formerly employed in Japan as a school teacher in 1959, has since departed Japan. Sergeant PIC did not know the current address of MURRETT, or whether she had been corresponding with the subject.

A review conducted on June 5, 1962, of the files of the Special Consular Services, USDS, revealed that by a telegram dated March 7, 1962, the USDS had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to furnish a repatriation loan to subject to cover the cost of his passage to New York only.

On May 4, 1962, R. McC. TOMPKINS, Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps, advised that subject wrote the following letter dated March 22, 1962:

"LEE H. OSWALD
Kalinina St. 4-27
Minsk U.S.S.R.
March 22, 1962

"R. McC. TOMPKINS
Brigadier Gen., U.S.M.C.
Ass. Direct. of Personnel

"Dear Sirs:

"In reply to your notification of the granting of an Undiresable discharge and your conveying of the process at which at was arrived.

"I would like to point out in direct opposition to your information that I have never taken steps to renounce my U. S. citizenship. Also that the United States State Department has no charges or complaints against me what/so ever.

"I refer you to the United States Embassy, Moscow, or the U. S. department of State_ Washington_ D. C., for the verification of this fact.

"Also, I was aware of the finding of the board of officers of 8 August 1960. I was notified by my mother, in December 1962.

"My request to the Secretary of the Navy, his referrel to you and your letter to me, did not say anything about a Review, which is what I was trying to arrange.

"You mention 'reliable information' as the basis for the Undiserable discharge. I have no douth it was newspapers speculation which foreward your 'reliable information'.

"Under U. S. law governing the use of passports and conduct abroad I have a perfect right to reside in my country I wish too.

"I have not violated; Section 1544, Title 18, U. S. code, therefore you have no legel or even moral right, to reverse my honourable discharge from the U.S.M.C. of Sept. 11, 1960, into a undiserable discharge.

"You may consider this letter a request by me for a full review of my case in the light of these facts, since by the time you recive this letter I shall have returned to the U.S.A. with my family, and shall be prepared to appear in person at a reasonable time and place in my area, before a reviewing board of officers.

"If you choose to convene a review board you my contact me through the below address in the United States after May 15th 1962.

"LEE H. OSWALD
7313 Davanport St.
Fort Worth, Texas.

"Sincerely,
"/s/ LEE H. OSWALD"

A review on May 5, 1962, of the files of the Security Office, USDS, revealed that the Office of Security had advised the Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C., that subject had not ex-patriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

On May 18, 1962, Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, subject's sister-in-law, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, advised she had received a postal card from subject on about May 15, 1962, which had been dated April 10, 1962. On this card, subject stated he had nothing to report concerning his move to the United States; that they were waiting for the Embassy to finish its paper work which had been "very slow". Mrs. OSWALD stated she did not know

when subject and his family would arrive in Fort Worth. She stated that subject had first set the date for his arrival as May, 1962, but that he had changed it to June, 1962. Mrs. OSWALD advised that her husband had written to subject and invited him to come to Fort Worth. Subject replied to this invitation that he did not know where they would be going. Mrs. OSWALD stated that she got the impression from subject's letters and cards that subject desired to return permanently to the United States. Mrs. OSWALD promised to advise the local FBI office immediately upon subject's arrival at Fort Worth.

On June 4, 1962, Mrs. FRANCES VAN COTT, Office of Special Consular Services, USDS, advised that by a telegram dated May 31, 1962, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow had informed the Department of State that subject, his wife and child planned to depart Moscow, Russia, on June 1, 1962, for Rotterdam, Holland, where they would board "Maasdam" on June 4, 1962. The SS "Maasdam" was scheduled to arrive in New York, New York, June 6, 1962. The Department of State had notified subject's mother by letter relative to this schedule.

In the "Fort Worth Star Telegram," evening edition, a daily newspaper, Fort Worth, Texas, on June 8, 1962, there appeared a photograph of subject and a headline, "Ex-Marine Reported on Way Back from Russia." This article stated that subject, a former U. S. Marine, who denounced his American citizenship to become a Russian, was reported June 8, 1962, to be en route home. This article went on to state that subject had turned in his American passport October 31, 1959, at the Embassy in Moscow, saying he would "never return to the United States for any reason." This article further quoted subject as having later told American newspaper men that leaving the United States "was like getting out of prison." This article also contained the following information: It quoted subject's sister-in-law, Mrs. R. L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, as saying her husband had received frequent letters from his brother indicating he was anxious to return to this country. She said she and members of the family had not learned that subject was en route home. This article stated that subject's mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, could not be reached for comment.

This article also stated that subject's appearance at the American Embassy in Moscow came as a shock to his mother and brother; that he had left Fort Worth following his discharge from the Marines, telling his family he was going to New Orleans in search of a job.

In the "Fort Worth Press," a daily newspaper, Fort Worth, Texas, issue of June 8, 1962, carried a front-page story to the effect that subject, a former Fort Worth Marine, who once vowed he would "never return to the United States for any reason," was on his way home from Russia.

This article stated further that United Press International had reported on June 8, 1962, that subject, along with his Russian wife and child had left the Soviet Union within the past ten days and was en route to the United States.

This article further stated that subject's brother, R. L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, told the press that he and his mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, have been hearing from subject regularly. R. L. OSWALD was quoted as saying that subject had wanted to come back for sometime but that he had not heard that subject had left Russia.

This article further stated that subject had arrived in Moscow in November, 1959, two months after his release from active duty in the Marine Corps; that subject had been refused Soviet citizenship at the time but that he was allowed to live in Russia as a "resident alien." Subject was reported to have been a student while in the Soviet Union, possibly at Minsk.

This article went on to say that subject was never granted Soviet citizenship and that he is believed to have retained his American citizenship. This article stated that several days after subject arrived in Moscow in 1959, his mother called him long distance and at that time subject refused to talk to her. She did not hear from him again until a letter came January 6, 1960. According to this article, when subject first went to Russia he told newsmen he was a worker and wanted to live in a workers country.

This article further quoted that subject said "I would not want to live in the United States and be either a worker exploited by capitalists or a capitalist exploiting workers or become unemployed." This article also quoted subject as having said "I could not be happy living under capitalism."

This article went on to quote subject as saying that his own personal experiences in civil and military life had shown him the correctness of communist theories.

This article also quoted subject as having said he began studying communism when his family was living in New Orleans, Louisiana; that he had discovered a book in the library titled "Das Kapital," by KARL MARX. This article also quoted subject as having stated that he had joined the Marine corps at age 17 because

he felt he could not get a job and because he wanted to relieve the financial burden of the family. This article also quoted subject as having said that when he left America it was like "getting out of prison." This article concluded by saying that when subject had visited his family shortly after his release from the Marine Corps he had talked optimistically about the future and that some of his plans had included going to college, writing a book or joining CASTRO's Cuban Army.

On June 22, 1962, ALISTAR McDONALD, Assistant Manager, Cabin-Tourist Department, Holland-America Line, 29 Broadway, New York, New York, advised that the records of Holland-America Line reflect that subject, his wife and child arrived in the United States on June 13, 1962, aboard the SS Maasdam at Hoboken, New Jersey. Subject, his wife and child traveled tourist class and were destined to 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

On June 22, 1962, the records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (I&NS), 20 West Broadway, New York, New York, revealed that subject, his wife and child, I&NS file No. A12386726, arrived in the United States aboard the SS Maasdam on June 13, 1962. This file reflected that subject had U. S. Passport No. 1733242, that his daughter, JUNE, born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, USSR, had the same passport and that subject's wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, had Russian Passport KY 37790. Subject was admitted as a U. S. citizen with a renewed U. S. Passport. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD was admitted with an M-1 Immigrant Visa as the spouse of a U. S. citizen. This M-1 Immigrant Visa was issued at Moscow on May 24, 1962.

On June 22, 1962, FREDERICK J. WIEDERSHEIM, Inspector, I&NS, advised he had interviewed subject upon the latter's arrival in the United States and that subject had said that he was employed as a mechanic in Russia; that he had threatened to renounce his U. S. citizenship but never carried through with the threat, never voted in Russia and held no position in the Russian Government.

On June 26, 1962, Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, sister-in-law to subject, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, stated the subject, his wife and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and that they were currently residing at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth. Mrs. OSWALD stated she had not notified the local FBI office of subject's arrival in Fort Worth for the reason that the family had been harrassed by newspaper reporters and that for that reason subject did not desire to leave his residence.

Date 7/6/62

LEE HARVEY OSWALD currently resides at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, with his wife, MARINA and daughter JUNE LEE OSWALD, OSWALD is unemployed but is seeking work at Fort Worth.

OSWALD and his family arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962. He stated they left Holland June 4, 1962, by the SS Maasdam, and arrived in New York City June 13, 1962, and flew to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, where they arrived on June 14, 1962.

OSWALD stated that he borrowed approximately $435.00 from the American Embassy with which to make the trip to the United States. OSWALD declined to answer the question as to why he made the trip to Russia in the first place. In a show of temper he stated he did not care to "relive the past."

During most of the interview, OSWALD exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude. OSWALD finally stated that Soviet officials had asked him upon his arrival why he had come to Russia. OSWALD stated that he told them, "I came because I wanted to." OSWALD added that he went to Russia to "see the country."

OSWALD advised that newspaper reports which have appeare in the public press from time to time are highly exaggerated and untrue. He stated that the newspaper reports had pictured him as out of sympathy with the United States and had made him look attractive to the Russians. OSWALD stated that by reason of such newspaper reports he had received better treatment by the Soviets than he otherwise would have received.

OSWALD stated that upon his arrival in Russia in October, 1959, he was sent immediately to Minsk, Russia, where he was given a job as a metal worker in a television factory. He stated that he spent his time reading blueprints and translating blueprint instructions into the finished product. He advised that he earned eighty rubles per month which was the equivalent of about $72.00 per month in American money. He advised that he was permitted to reside at Minsk as a "resident alien."

OSWALD stated that he was able to speak the Russian language upon his arrival. He explained that while he was in

---

On 6/26/62 at Fort Worth, Texas File # 100-10461

by SAS B. TOM CARTER and JOHN W. FAIN /jeg Date dictated 7/2/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

the U. S. Marine Corps in California he had studied and mastered the Russian language by self instruction.

OSWALD denied that he has ever been a member of the Communist Party in the United States. He denied that he went to Russia because of his lack of sympathy for the institutions of the United States or because of an admiration for the Russian system. He admitted that he had read books by KARL MARX while a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, but he stated that he was merely interested in the economic theories.

OSWALD declined to explain what he meant when he wrote his mother while en route to Russia that his "values" and those of his mother and brother were different.

OSWALD stated he does not know where his birth certificate is and he denied that he took same to Russia with him.

OSWALD denied that he had renounced his United States citizenship and stated that he did not seek Soviet citizenship while in Russia. OSWALD stated that he was never approached by the Soviet officials in an attempt to pull information from him concerning his experiences while a member of the U. S. Marine Corps. OSWALD also stated that he was not recruited at any time while in Russia by the Soviet Intelligence. He stated that he made no deal with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the United States. He stated that the Soviets made it very difficult for him to obtain permission for his wife to leave Russia, and that the process of obtaining permission for her to leave was a long, difficult course requiring much paper work. He stated that no attempt was made by the Soviets at any time to "brainwash" him. OSWALD stated that he never at any time gave the Soviets any information which would be used in a detrimental way against the United States. He stated that the Soviets never sought any such information from him. OSWALD denied that he at any time while in Russia had offered to reveal to the Soviets any information he had acquired as a radar operator in the U. S. Marines.

OSWALD stated that his wife's passport, a Russian passport, No. KY37790, requires that she give notice to the Soviet Embassy in the United States as to her address while in the United States. OSWALD stated that the passport also requires her to make reports as to her whereabouts periodically. OSWALD stated that he plans to contact the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., within a few days for the purpose of notifying the Soviet Embassy of his wife's current address.

OSWALD stated that in the event he is contacted by Soviet Intelligence under suspicious circumstances or otherwise, he will promptly communicate with the FBI. He stated that he holds no brief for the Russians or the Russian system.

OSWALD stated that his wife, MARINA, speaks no English whatsoever. By occupation she is a pharmacist. He advised that they were married April 30, 1961, at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she resided with an uncle and an aunt at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she has a half-brother and two half-sisters in Leningrad, Russia; however, OSWALD declined to furnish the names of any of his wife's relatives, stating that he feared that some harm might come to them in the event he revealed their names.

OSWALD advised that his daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD, was born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, Russia.

OSWALD furnished the following description of his wife:

Name	MARINA NICHILYENA OSWALD
Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	20
Birth Data	July 17, 1941, at Arxangles (city near the White Sea)
Height	5' 5"
Weight	105 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Children	JUNE LEE OSWALD, age four months

The following description of OSWALD was obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	22
Birth Data	October 18, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5' 11"
Weight	150 lbs.

Eyes	Grey
Hair	Brown
Father	ROBERT EDWARD OSWALD, (native of New Orleans, Louisiana), deceased August, 1939
Mother	MARGARET CLAVIER OSWALD, nee Clavier (native of New Orleans, Louisiana), currently resides at Vernon, Texas
Brother	ROBERT LEE OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas
Half-brother	JOHN EDWARD PIC, U. S. Air Force, Japan

FD-323 (3-28-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
July 6, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10461

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, Texas, 7/6/62, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - CDI, New Orleans (RM)
1 - Immigration & Naturalization Service, Dallas (RM)

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN Office: DALLAS

Date: 8/30/62

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD reinterviewed by Bureau Agents on 8/16/62, and stated contact made with Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., for purpose of notifying Embassy as to wife's current address. OSWALD has established separate residence, and is currently employed as a machinist at Fort Worth, Texas. OSWALD stated upon arriving in Soviet Union, and prior to leaving, he was interviewed by representatives of MVD, a Russian secret police organization; however, continues to deny he made any "deals" with them or any other representative of the Soviet Union. OSWALD continues to decline to explain why he went to the Soviet Union in the first instance, stating he considers it "nobody's business." OSWALD agreed to report to FBI any information concerning contacts or attempted contacts by Soviets under suspicious circumstances. Background information on MARINA OSWALD reported. OSWALD and wife unknown to confidential informants.

- C -

DETAILS:

At Dallas, Texas

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.:

On July 12, 1962, MR. JEFF WOOLSEY, Supervisory Clerk, INS, Dallas, Texas, made available their file A12530645 on MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA. This file reflects that MRS. OSWALD was born July 17, 1941, in Severodvinsk (formerly Molotovsk) Arkhangeskaya District, USSR. She was destined for her husband,

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 824

DL 100-10461

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas. The person furnishing the affidavit of support for MRS. OSWALD was BYRON PHILLIPS of Vernon, Wilbarger County, Texas (no street address given). PHILLIPS furnished an affidavit of support on March 15, 1962. MRS. OSWALD listed her occupation as pharmacist.

Description:		
	Race	White
	Sex	Female
	Complexion	Fair
	Eyes	Grey-blue
	Nationality	Soviet
	Relatives	Daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD, born February 15, 1962 Father (This space was left blank) Mother, KLAVDIYA VASILEONA PRUSAKOVA, deceased
	Nearest relative in country of immigration	Uncle, ILYA V. PRUSAKOVA
	Address	Kommaneshchesakaya 39/42, Apt. 20, Minsk, USSR
	Previous residences and occupations	Student at Leningrad, USSR, 1957 - 1959 Pharmacist at Minsk, USSR, 1959 - 1962
	Languages spoken	Russian only
	Organizations	None listed

This file contained a U. S. Department of State foreign service birth certificate for JUNE LEE OSWALD, whose birth was recorded on May 24, 1962, at the U. S. Embassy, Moscow, USSR, by LEE HARVEY OSWALD for JUNE LEE OSWALD, born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, USSR.

JOSEPH B. NORBURY, U. S. Consul, was the recording official.

MRS. OSWALD was granted Immigration Visa No. 52, issued May 24, 1962, at U. S. Embassy, Moscow, and traveled under USSR Passport No. KU 37790, issued on January 11, 1962, good until January 11, 1964. MRS. OSWALD entered the U. S. at New York City June 13, 1962, on SS MAASDAM.

These records reflect the subjects were married on April 30, 1961. This immigration file contains a photograph of MRS. OSWALD attached to her immigration visa, a copy of which may be obtained if desired.

At Fort Worth, Texas

On August 14, 1962, ROBERT L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport Street, advised his brother, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and family had moved to an apartment on Mercedes Street, house number unknown to ROBERT; however, he volunteered this particular street is only about two blocks in length, and his brother could easily be located. MR. OSWALD also advised his brother, LEE, had recently gone to work as a machinist for a company located in White Settlement Village, but MR. OSWALD stated he did not have the name or address of this concern.

Inquiries conducted in the vicinity of the 2700 block of Mercedes Street on August 15, 1962, revealed LEE HARVEY OSWALD was residing at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth.

1

Date August 23, 1962

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, reinterviewed near his residence, 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he has resided at this address since about the middle of July, 1962 with his wife, MARINA, and daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD. He stated he has been employed as machinist for LESLIE'S MACHINE SHOP, 200-E North Vaeck (White Settlement Village), Fort Worth, since about July 15, 1962.

OSWALD stated contact had been made by letter with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., to advise the Embassy of his wife's current address, saying this is something that is required by Soviet law. He stated she would continue to make reports periodically to the Soviet Embassy in instances where they moved to another address.

OSWALD advised the matter of his having been given an undesirable discharge on August 17, 1959, from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve by reason of unfitness has not been reviewed, and, he did not know when the matter would be heard.

OSWALD volunteered he had never enjoyed his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. He also stated he had not enjoyed his trip to the Soviet Union any more than he had enjoyed his service in the U. S. Marine Corps.

OSWALD stated positively no individual had made any contac with him since his arrival in Fort Worth in the interest of the Soviet Union.

OSWALD denied he had on October 31, 1959, or any other time, requested his U. S. citizenship be revoked. He denied he ever took any steps to apply for Soviet citizenship. He advised he never at any time affirmed allegiance to the Soviet Union, or indicated a willingness to do so.

OSWALD advised when he first arrived in the Soviet Union, and also when he started to leave, he was interviewed by representatives of the MVD, which he characterized as being the secret police, who, for the most part handle criminal matters among the population generally. He stated their operation is widespread. He denied he ever made any "deals" with the MVD, and stated he was never asked to undertake anything or do anything for them.

On 8/16/62 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by SAs ARNOLD J. BROWN and JOHN W. FAHN (mi) Date dictated 8/22/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 824—Continued

He advised no representative of the Soviet Union, the MVD, or any intelligence agent of the Soviet Union ever attempted to recruit him in any way. He stated no one in the Soviet Union ever attempted to elicit any secret information concerning the United States or its defense from him.

OSWALD denied he ever told the Soviets at any time he would make available to them information concerning his U. S. Marine Corps speciality.

OSWALD advised in about May 19, 1961, he became fearful some reprisals might be taken against him for having made the trip to the Soviet Union. He stated he then inquired of the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, as to the possible legal complications. He stated the Embassy assured him they were aware of no evidence which would warrant prosecution against him, should he return to the United States. In this connection, OSWALD stated the American Embassy tried to persuade him to return to the United States alone, and without his wife, MARINA. He told the Embassy he could not do that.

The Embassy reportedly pointed out to OSWALD it would be a difficult matter to obtain a passport for OSWALD's wife, who was a Russian. The Embassy tried to influence him to come back alone, find a job, get established, and later send for his wife. OSWALD stated he refused to follow this course. He told the American Embassy he feared he would never see his wife again if he left her in Russia. OSWALD stated he finally furnished a "document of support" in the interest of his wife and the passport was eventually granted. OSWALD stated he was his wife's sponsor, and only sponsor.

OSWALD stated he has had no contact with his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC, a Staff Sergeant, in the USAF, and, so far as he knows, PIC is still stationed in Japan.

OSWALD stated he might have to return to the Soviet Union in about five years in order to take his wife back home to see her relatives. He stated no definite plans have been formulated to this end.

OSWALD still declined to answer questions as to why he went to the Soviet Union in the first instance. He stated he considers it "nobody's business" why he wanted to go the Soviet Union. OSWALD finally stated he went over to Russia for his "own personal reasons." He said it was a "personal matter" to him. He said "I went, and I came back!" He also said "It was something that I did."

OSWALD was asked to explain a statement which he was quoted in the press as having made to his mother in a letter to the effect his and his mother's (and brother's) values had been different. OSWALD stated he had written something to that effect as he prepared to leave for Russia or while on the way. OSWALD admitted he might have referred to a difference in political ideologies, however, he declined to go into further detail.

In this connection, OSWALD criticized the newspaper reports which were issued concerning his trip to Russia. He stated most of the newspaper stories were "only about ten per correct."

OSWALD stated he did not take his birth certificate to Russia. He thinks it is packed in a trunk at his mother's home.

OSWALD declined to furnish the names of his wife's relatives because they are on file in the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, and he thinks it "safer for their welfare to let the names remain on file there."

During the entire interview, OSWALD appeared to downgrade the possibility the Soviet intelligence service might at any time attempt to use him or obtain any information through him. He agreed to contact the FBI if at any time any individual made any contact of any nature under suspicious circumstances with him. OSWALD stated his employer has no government contracts, and is not engaged in any kind of sensitive industry or manufacturing. He stated he could see no reason why the Soviets would desire to contact him; however, he promised his cooperation in reporting to FBI any information coming to his attention.

On August 17, 1963, Dallas Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2, who are familiar with some Communist Party (CP) activities at Fort Worth, Texas, advised neither LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor MARINA OSWALD are members of the Communist Party at Fort Worth, and neither name has been mentioned in connection with CP membership or CP activities at Fort Worth.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10461

Dallas, Texas
August 30, 1962

Title **LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Reference **Report of Special Agent JOHN W. FAIN dated August 30, 1962, Dallas, captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 824—Continued

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

— Commission Exhibit No. 825

UNITED STATES DEPARTME Commission Exhibit No. 825

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

February 12, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter of February 6, 1964, enclosing an affidavit executed by me, wherein I categorically state that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an informant of the FBI.

Pursuant to your request, there are enclosed nine additional affidavits, executed by personnel of this Bureau who, because of their assignments, would have been responsible for or cognizant of any attempt to develop Lee Harvey Oswald as an informant of the FBI. In addition, there is enclosed an affidavit, executed by John W. Fain, retired Special Agent of the FBI. Mr. Fain took part in interviews of Lee Harvey Oswald on June 26, 1962, and August 16, 1962, at Fort Worth, Texas.

You will note that each of the individuals concerned denies any knowledge that Lee Harvey Oswald ever was an informant of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures 10

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825

Commission Exhibit No. 825

AFFIDAVIT

I, J. GORDON SHANKLIN, being duly sworn, depose as follows: I have been Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since April 22, 1963. In my position as Special Agent in Charge, it is my responsibility to authorize and approve any payments to confidential informants. I have never made, nor have I authorized to be made, any payment to Lee Harvey Oswald for information furnished or for any other purpose. I have reviewed the records of this office and there is no record of any payment ever having been made or authorized for Lee Harvey Oswald.

J. GORDON SHANKLIN
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on 11th day of _____, 1964.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

AFFIDAVIT

I, KYLE G. CLARK, being duly sworn, depose as follows: I have been Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since August 23, 1961. In such position, in the absence of the Special Agent in Charge, I must authorize any payments to informants or sources furnishing information. I have never made or authorized any payment to Lee Harvey Oswald. I have reviewed the records of this office and there is no record of any payment ever having been made or authorized for Lee Harvey Oswald.

KYLE G. CLARK
Assistant Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on _____ day of _____, 1964.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

AFFIDAVIT

I, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since January 21, 1962, having been duly sworn, make the following statement:

At no time prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy did I ever see or talk to Lee Harvey Oswald. I have never made payments of any kind to him. In addition, I have never made any attempt to develop him as an informant or source of information.

JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 5th day of December, 1964.

Notary Public
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

[redacted]

I, BURRELL TOM CARTER, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since October 15, 1956, having been duly sworn, make the following statement:

On June 26, 1962, at Fort Worth, Texas, I sat in on an interview of Lee Harvey Oswald which was conducted by former Special Agent John W. Fain (retired). In the course of this interview neither Special Agent Fain nor myself made any payment of any kind to Lee Harvey Oswald for any information he was furnishing or might in the future furnish; no effort was made to recruit his services in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the U. S. Government; and no overtures, or promises of payment or otherwise, looking toward his possible future recruitment in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the U. S. Government, were made to him.

I never saw or talked to Lee Harvey Oswald on any other occasion.

[redacted]
BURRELL TOM CARTER
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on _____ day of _____, 1964.

[redacted]
NOTARY PUBLIC
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

I, HAROLD J. BROWN, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since February 26, 1962, having been duly sworn, make the following statement:

On August 16, 1963, at [illegible], I sat in on an interview of Lee Harvey Oswald which was conducted by former Special Agent John W. Fain (deceased). In the course of this interview neither Special Agent Fain nor myself made any payment of any kind to Lee Harvey Oswald for any information he was furnishing or might in the future furnish; no effort was made to recruit his services in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the U. S. Government; and no overtures, or promises of payment or otherwise, looking toward his possible future recruitment in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the U. S. Government, were made to him.

I never saw or talked to Lee Harvey Oswald on any other occasion.

HAROLD J. BROWN
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on [illegible] day of [illegible], 1964.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

I, [illegible], Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since January 6, 1941, having been duly sworn, make the following statement:

I never saw or talked to Lee Harvey Oswald and never made any payments of any kind to him. I have no knowledge indicating he was ever an informant or source of information for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[illegible]
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on [illegible] day of [illegible], 1964.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

AFFIDAVIT

I, L. C. [illegible], Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:

I have been assigned as Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since June 19, 1961, and have personally during the period that I have been assigned resided in New Orleans, Louisiana, during that time. All matters relating to informants are my responsibility and at no time have I instructed any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make any effort to develop [illegible] as an informant. During the above period, I am aware that no effort was made to develop [illegible] as an informant. In view of my responsibility and knowledge of all informant matters, I can state that no money was paid to [illegible] as an informant or for allegedly serving as an informant. Payments to informants are personally approved by me and it would be impossible for [illegible] to have been paid any funds without my knowing of same.

L. C. [illegible]
Special Agent In Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 10th day of February, 196[illegible].

[illegible]
Notary Public, New Orleans, La.
(My commission expires at my death)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

A F F I D A V I T

I, John L. Quigley, being duly sworn, depose as follows:

On August 10, 1963, I questioned Lee Harvey Oswald at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, for the purpose of obtaining data concerning himself and his activities. At this time Oswald was under arrest on a local charge of Disturbing the Peace. This was the only time I ever saw or questioned Oswald.

During the questioning of Oswald, I neither attempted to induce or suggest to Oswald that he become an informant; nor did I give any consideration to such action.

In view of the above, I did not at any time give Oswald money for serving as an informant.

John L. Quigley

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME this 7th day of February, 1964.

Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 825

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO)

CURTIS O. LYNUM, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he was Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from December, 1958, until April 18, 1963. In this position he had the responsibility for authorizing any payment to informants or sources of information; that he never made or authorized to be made any payment to LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not used as an informant or source during his tenure in Dallas.

Curtis O. Lynum
CURTIS O. LYNUM

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 10th day of February, 1964

[signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC
in and for the City and County of
San Francisco, State of California

My Commission Expires February 5, 1968

Commission Exhibit No. 825

THE STATE OF TEXAS }
COUNTY OF HARRIS }

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared John W. Fain, to me well known, and who, after being by me duly sworn, deposes and states as follows:

I am a retired Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and reside at 12711 Pebblebrook, Houston, Texas.

I was formerly employed as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from September 8, 1942, to October 29, 1962.

During the year 1962, I was assigned to the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and in connection with my work as a Special Agent I had occasion to interview Lee Harvey Oswald. This first interview occurred at Fort Worth, Texas, on or about June 26, 1962, and I was assisted in this interview by Special Agent B. Tom Carter.

Upon a second occasion I interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald on or about August 16, 1962, at Fort Worth, Texas, and upon this occasion was assisted by Special Agent Arnold J. Brown.

Commission Exhibit No. 825

At no time during or in connection with the above interviews did I or either of the above named agents make any payment of any kind to Oswald for any information he furnished us or which he might furnish in the future. No effort was at any time made to recruit Lee Harvey Oswald's services in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other Government agency. Furthermore, no suggestion, either express or implied, was ever made that Oswald might act as an informant or employee in any capacity for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or for any Government agency.

During these interviews, Lee Harvey Oswald exhibited an arrogant and hostile attitude, and in view of his uncooperative attitude I never felt that he could be trusted to furnish any reliable information.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, this 29th day of January A.D. 1964

Notary Public in and for
Harris County, Texas

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 825—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 826

Commission Exhibit No. 826

UNITED STATES DEPAR[illegible]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA MILTON R. KAACK — Office: New Orleans
Date: October 31, 1963

File Number: NO 100-16601 — Bufile: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Orleans Parish Board of Health records show subject born 10/18/39 at New Orleans. Subject wrote letter to "The Worker", 6/10/63 requesting literature. Subject arrested by NOPD 8/9/63 for distributing literature of Fair Play For Cuba Committee in business district of New Orleans; charged with disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Pleaded guilty 8/12/63 and paid $10.00 fine. Subject admitted being a Marxist in radio broadcast. Moved from New Orleans with wife and child on 9/25/63 ostensibly for Texas. Unknown to informants.

- P -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Birth

Mrs. STEPHANIE A. HENNEL, Orleans Parish Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 24, 1963, that Book 207, Folio No. 1321, recorded the birth of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, white male, on October 18, 1939, New Orleans, Louisiana. The child's father was shown as ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD, and his mother as MARGUERITE CLAVERIE.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit 826

Commission Exhibit No. 826

NO 100-16601/cv

Identification Record

The Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished the following identification record of the subject on September 5, 1963, under FBI Number 327 925 D:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Marine	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #1653230	10/24/56		
PD, New Orleans, La.	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #112-723	8/9/63	828 MCS 42-22 dist the peace by creating a scene	8/12/63, pleaded guilty and sentenced to $10 or 10 days. Elected to pay fine.

Employment

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William B. Reily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed as a maintenance man on May 15, 1963. His address at the time of employment was 757 French Street.

ALVIN PRECHTER, Personnel Manager, William B. Reily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on October 1, 1963, that subject terminated his employment on July 19, 1963.

Residence

Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised on July 23, 1963, that Post Office Box 30061 was rented by L. H. OSWALD on June 3, 1963. He furnished as his address 657 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. T-1 advised on October 25, 1963, that the subject sent a forwarding address for P. O. Box 30061 on September 26, 1963, of 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

2

NO 100-16601/cv

Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963, that the subject and his wife have resided at 4905 Magazine Street since about June, 1963.

Mrs. GARNER advised on October 1, 1963, that the subject and his wife vacated their apartment on September 25, 1963. She said that Mrs. OSWALD and the child departed in a station wagon bearing Texas license plates and driven by the same woman who brought Mrs. OSWALD to New Orleans from Texas. Mrs. GARNER said that LEE OSWALD told her that his wife was going to have a baby and that she was going to Texas for her confinement. She remarked that OSWALD left New Orleans owing her $17.00 rent for the apartment.

Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET, 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 1, 1963, that she was LEE OSWALD's aunt and that when the subject's wife originally came to New Orleans a woman driving a station wagon brought her and the child from Texas. She said that this woman spoke the Russian language and apparently was well known by Mrs. OSWALD. Mrs. MURRET thought that Mrs. OSWALD had resided with this woman in Texas while LEE OSWALD was here in New Orleans seeking employment. Mrs. MURRET stated that LEE OSWALD never resided at her residence but that he requested that he be permitted to use her address while he was seeking employment so that he could furnish her telephone number to prospective employers.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

A Confidential Informant, NO T-2, advised on June 26, 1963, that LEE H. OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, wrote a letter on June 10, 1963, to "The Worker", 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York. OSWALD claimed in the letter to be a long-time subscriber to "The Worker" and stated that he was forming a "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans and requested that he be sent some of "The Worker's" literature. He also forwarded honorary membership cards for "those fighters for peace, Mr. GUS HALL and Mr. B. DAVIS".

GUS HALL is General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

NO T-3
(May 7, 1962)
3

Commission Exhibit No. 826

NO 100-16601/cv

On May 6, 1963, BENJAMIN DAVIS stated that he is the National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

NO T-4
(May 7, 1962)

Confidential Informant NO T-5 advised on July 8, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, sent a change of address card to "The Worker", 26 West 23rd Street, New York 10, New York, which showed that his current address is 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Confidential Informant NO T-6 advised on August 9, 1963, that at about 1:15 pm that date the informant observed an unknown individual handing out leaflets on Canal Street. Some of these leaflets were white in color and others were yellow in color. The informant was unable to obtain a leaflet but advised that the yellow leaflet contained in large printing "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO". The informant advised that this individual was passing out these leaflets on the uptown side of Canal Street between Baronne and Carondelet Streets. She described this individual as white male, age 25 to 30, 5'10", 140 pounds, slender build, light complexion, sandy hair, wearing an off white or light gray shirt and medium colored trousers.

On August 9, 1963, Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street on that date and charged with disturbing the peace:

1. LEE H. OSWALD, white male, age 23, born October 18, 1939, New Orleans, residence 4709 Magazine, New Orleans, lower center apartment. OSWALD informed arresting officer that he is a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee with headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City. Lt. GAILLOT informed that OSWALD was handing out yellow leaflets with inscription "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO".

2. CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, white male age 29, 501 Adele Street, Apartment F, New Orleans, who informed he is the Director of the Cuban Student Directorate for the New Orleans area. He informed he immigrated to this country on February 8, 1961, INS Number A12546223, and has

4

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

NO 100-16601/cv

a clothing shop at 107 Decatur Street.

3. CELFO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, white male, age 47, 519 Adele Street, Apartment E. He advised he is a member of the same group as BRINGUIER.

4. MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ, white male age 18, 2526 Mazant, Apartment C, who advised he is also a member of the Cuban Student Directorate.

According to Lt. GAILLOT, all four individuals were arrested for disturbing the peace when OSWALD became involved in an argument with BRINGUIER, HERNANDEZ and CRUZ and that a crowd developed. Lt. GAILLOT informed that he had no further information at this time.

Lt. FRANCIS MARTELLO, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised on August 10, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been arrested on August 9, 1963, and charged with disturbing the peace. He said that OSWALD had been distributing literature for the Fair Play For Cuba Committee in the 700 block of Canal Street and was desirous of seeing an Agent of the FBI.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/15/63

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department, at his request. OSWALD said that he had been picked up on August 9, 1963, by the New Orleans Police Department and was charged with disturbing the peace in the 700 block of Canal Street during the time he was distributing "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" literature.

OSWALD stated that he was unemployed at the present time, his last employment being terminated July 17, 1963, as a mechanic with the William B. Riley Company, 640 Magazine Street. He said he was born October 18, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He had attended Warren Easton High School in New Orleans until 1956 at which time he joined the United States Marine Corps. He had only completed two years of high school at this time. From 1956 through 1959, he was a member of the Marine Corps at which time he received an honorable discharge. Following his discharge he moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where he lived with his mother, MARGUERITE OSWALD. He could not recall her address in Fort Worth, but remarked that she was living now in Arlington, Texas, and was a practical nurse by profession.

About four months ago he and his wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa, whom he met and married in Fort Worth, moved to New Orleans.

After coming to New Orleans he said he began reading various pieces of literature distributed by the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee," and it was his understanding from reading this material that the main goal and theme of the committee is to prevent the United States from invading or attacking Cuba or interfering in the political affairs of that country. Further, that the people of this country should be given an opportunity to go visit Cuba, and in this way they could make up their own minds as to what the internal conditions of Cuba are like at the present time. He says he does not consider the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" to be communist or a communistic-controlled group. OSWALD said that inquiry in New Orleans developed the fact that there

On 8/10/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY /cv Date dictated 8/15/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

apparently was a chapter of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans, but he did not know any of the members or where their offices were located. He said he sent a letter to the headquarters of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee," 799 Broadway, New York City, together with $5.00 and told them he wished to join this committee. During the latter part of May of this year he received a membership card in this organization which bore a date of May 28, 1963, and was made out in the name of LEE H. OSWALD and was signed by V. L. LEE. He described this card as being gray in color and signifying membership in the national organization. A short time thereafter he said he received in the mail a white card which showed that he was made a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee. This card was dated June 6, 1963. It was signed by A. J. Hidell, and it bore in the lower right hand corner the number 33 which he said indicated membership number. OSWALD had in his possession both cards and exhibited both of them.

Since becoming a member of the national committee, OSWALD said that he has been receiving the monthly circular of the committee which is about seven pages in length. He claimed that he could not recall the name of this publication.

Since receiving his membership card in the New Orleans chapter of the committee he said that he had spoken with HIDELL on the telephone on several occasions. On these occasions, HIDELL would discuss general matters of mutual interest in connection with committee business, and on other occasions he would inform him of a scheduled meeting. He said he has never personally met HIDELL, and he knows HIDELL did have a telephone, but it has now been discontinued. He claimed that he could not recall what the number was.

OSWALD said that the committee did not have any offices in New Orleans, and whenever meetings were held they were held in residences of various members. He maintained that he had attended only two meetings of this committee, and at each of the meetings there were about five different individuals. At each of these meetings the persons present were different. He did not know the last names of any of these individuals and claimed he was only introduced to them by first names. He maintained that he could not recall any of the first names. From what he understands there are no regularly scheduled times for meetings, and the only way he knows about them is when somebody gives him a call and tells him there will be a meeting. At these meetings he said the general conversation

dealings with Cuba and the latest news on the internal affairs of Cuba. OSWALD admitted that on one occasion he held a committee meeting at his home, but he declined to elaborate on how he got word to the various members that it would be held.

Last Wednesday, August 7, 1963, OSWALD said he received a note through the mail from HIDELL. The note asked him if he had time would he mind distributing some Fair Play literature in the downtown area of New Orleans. He said HIDELL knew that he was not working and probably had time. HIDELL also knew that he had considerable literature on the committee which had been furnished to him by the national committee in New York. Since he did not have anything to do, OSWALD said he decided he would go down to Canal Street and distribute some literature. He denied that he was being paid for his services, but that he was doing it as a patriotic duty.

About one p.m. on August 9, 1963, OSWALD said that he went down on Canal Street by himself and started distributing committee literature. He said he had made up a placard which he hung around his neck with a piece of string. The placard was made up of brown cardboard. On the placard were several pieces of literature which expressed the aims and purposes of the committee. At the bottom of the cardboard placard he said he had printed in black capital letters the words "Viva FIDEL." From this time until around four p.m. he said he distributed a throwaway which was prepared on yellow paper, 6" x 9" in size, which contained the following: "Hands Off Cuba! Join The Fair Play For Cuba Committee, New Orleans, Charter Member Branch, Free Literature, Lectures, Location: A. J. HIDELL, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana, Everybody Welcome!" In addition, OSWALD said he had on his person membership applications which he would pass out to anyone he thought desired one. This membership application was prepared on a white piece of paper 3½" wide by 8½" in length, and it contained the following information:

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

NO 100-16601/cv
4

"To: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee
New Orleans, La.

A. J. HIDELL
P. O. Box 30016
New Orleans, La.

____I wish to join the Committee, Enclosed is my Initiation Fee of $1.00 and dues are $1.00 a month.

____I cannot participate as an active member of the Committee, but wish to become a subscriber to mailings. Enclosed find $5.00 for one year.

____I would like to have a more active part in supporting the cause of FPCC. Enclosed is my contribution for ..._____

Name_____

Address_____

City_____Zone____State_____"

OSWALD stated in addition to this he had on his person several copies of a thirty-nine page pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by CORLISS LAMONT, which he carried with him as it contained all of the information regarding the committee, and he would be in a position to refer to it for proper answers in the event someone questioned him regarding the aims and purposes of the committee.

OSWALD had in his possession at the time of interview a copy of the above three described documents and made available a copy of each to the Agent.

Around 4 p.m. while standing in the immediate vicinity of Walgreen's Drug Store at Canal and Baronne Streets, OSWALD said three Cubans approached him, and he gave each one of the above-described throwaways. These individuals became very angry, tore up the throwaways, threw them down on the sidewalk and began arguing with him. This created quite a disturbance and shortly thereafter the police arrived, and he, as well as the other individuals whom he understood to be Cuban exiles, was arrested.

9

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

OSWALD said it was his understanding that around one p.m. on August 12, 1963, he was to be taken into City Court, New Orleans, and charged with disturbing the peace.

For further identification OSWALD exhibited a U. S. Marine Corps, Inactive Reserve, IV-5 Identification Card, which showed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, USM Serial No. 1653230, had served on active duty from period of October 24, 1956, to September 11, 1959. This ID card had been signed by Lt. A. G. Ayers, USMCR.

From observation and questioning, OSWALD is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23
Date of birth	October 18, 1939
Place of birth	New Orleans, Louisiana (at time of arrest claimed from Cuba)
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue-hazel
Teeth	Good
Marital Status	Married, wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa
Occupation	Mechanic
Military record	U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956, to September 11, 1959, MSN 1653230, honorable discharge
Criminal record	Denies any
Residence	4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

NO 100-16601/cv

The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that OSWALD was arrested on August 9, 1963, by Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT and Patrolmen F. HAYWARD and F. WILSON of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that OSWALD claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

JOSEPH LESSLIE, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that OSWALD appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge EDWIN A. BABYLON on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00 or serve ten days in jail. OSWALD elected to pay the fine. Mr. LESSLIE advised that the three persons arrested with OSWALD were discharged.

Mrs. JEANNE RODGERS, Secretary to the Manager, Radio Station WDSU, 520 Royal, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available on August 22, 1963, a transcript of the radio broadcast of a program called "Conversation Carte Blanche" which was broadcast from Radio Station WDSU on August 21, 1963. This transcript revealed that on August 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared on the above-mentioned program along with EDWARD SCANNELL BUTLER, Staff Director of The Information Council of the Americas which organization specializes in the distribution of anti-Communist educational material to Latin American countries. During the program OSWALD stated that the Fair Play For Cuba Committee is not Communist-controled and that he, OSWALD, is a Marxist.

On August 30, 1963, BILL STUCKEY, Ross Agency, 525 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had a conversation with OSWALD after the carte-blanche broadcast at which time the subject said that he had met his wife in Russia and had married her there. He claimed that she was the daughter of a Russian Army Colonel. OSWALD claimed that he had worked in a factory in Russia earning eighty rubles per month. OSWALD stated that the

Russians had "gone soft" on Communism and that Cuba is the only real revolutionary country in the world today.

A Confidential Informant NO T-7, who is familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area, advised on September 9, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to informant.

FRANK BARTES, 1608 Mason-Smith Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is a delegate to the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans, advised on September 10, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to him.

A Confidential Informant NO T-8, who is acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on October 1, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to the informant.

Commission Exhibit No. 826

NO 100-16601/cv

APPENDIX

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist publication.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

"On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. How-

ever, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1963, LOUIS F. BUDENZ testified before the United States Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that EARL BROWDER, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to CORLISS LAMONT as one of the "four prides" of the CP because CORLISS LAMONT was ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. BROWDER made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. BUDENZ also recalled that LAMONT was a member of the CP when he, BUDENZ, was a member.

"Rights", self-identified as a publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), April - May, 1962 issue, reveals CORLISS LAMONT is Vice-Chairman of the ECLC.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. *** The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee,

NO 100-16601/cv

APPENDIX

established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.
* * *
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist Lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist

15

APPENDIX

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

NO 100-16601/cv [redacted]

APPENDIX

Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

16*

APPENDIX

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Commission Exhibit No. 826

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 31, 1963

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba
Reference	Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NO T-1 is an employee of another Government agency.

Contact with NO T-6 has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 826—Continued

MAPURIS HA PUS.
22182
AMEP 1733242
RUSS LEZ Zpa Zk ■ 1731477
RUSS LYYT HA Zum. ✓
AA549466

ROBERT 7313 Davenport St
PE 23245—
757 French ST Miami

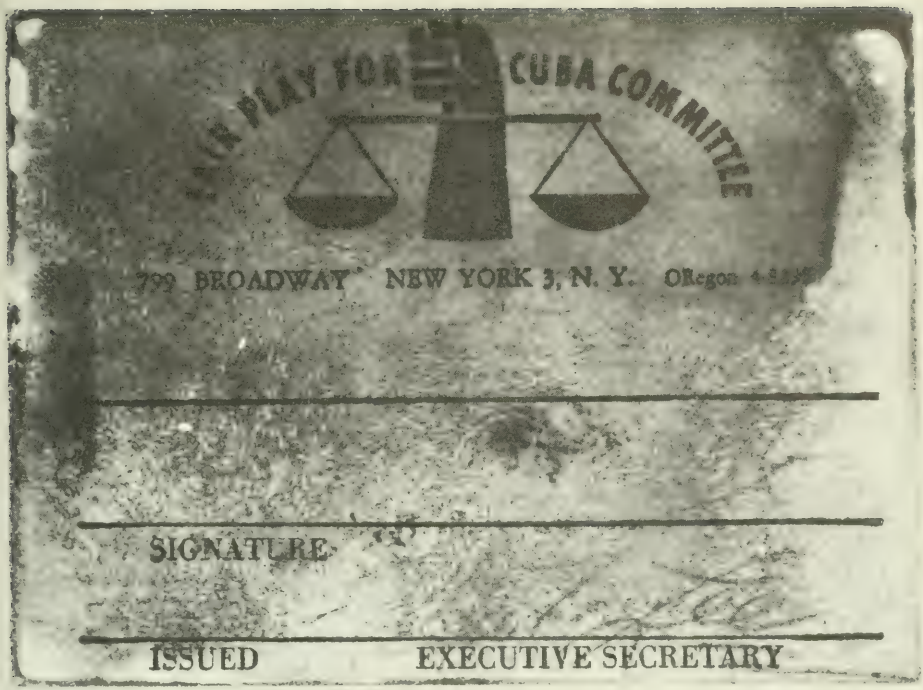
Sack 2½ Drawers 4½
Shoes 40-41
Hat 5⅝
SHIRT 37
OVERCOAT-⅛ Pant 4
UNDERWEAR 10

Penna Sailc

ZOC MUHER Rose 92463
MPONUCK. 76AT. Mouke X 78545—
" " MUHCK 25994, EX39

Pagus Zaby et Uz-ef 3-29-54
221-82
HOTEL E.O.JOW MOKY X42980
POUCH gen Kof 202440
TOB ЯДАЕВ 279 Kaw. Ha Poxcos
TOB WAPA1708 20525
LEO SETAEB Pagus Mochba B-3655
United Press 72668 / Goldberg
Ciss Press 776430 MOSBY JOHNSON
MAPIA-33853
Georges 7-14-53

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 827





Commission Exhibit 828

Commission Exhibit No. 829

UNITED STATES DE
FEDERAL BUREAU

Commission Exhibit No. 829

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. Office: DALLAS
Date: 9/10/63

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Subject subscriber to The Worker while resident of Fort Worth, Texas. Subject reportedly drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. Subject presently residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

Mr. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Court, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, have occupied the apartment at 4905 Magazine, New Orleans since June 1963.

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William Reily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD has been employed as a maintenance man at that company since May 15, 1963.

B. Miscellaneous

On March 11, 1963 Mrs. M. F. TOBIAS, apartment manager, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 3, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA moved from that apartment building to 214 West Neeley Street in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. TOBIAS advised they had considerable difficulty

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 829

DL 100-10461

with Mr. OSWALD who apparently drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. They had numerous complaints from the other tenants due to OSWALD's drinking and beating his wife.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

On September 28, 1962 Dallas confidential informant T-1 advised that LEE H. OSWALD, who at that time resided at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, was a subscriber to The Worker, an East Coast communist newspaper.

On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a plackard around his neck reading, "Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel".

Commission Exhibit No. 829

CG 100-24434

1. APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

- 26 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 829—Continued

FD-323 (Rev. 11-20-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 10, 1963

Commission Exhibit No. 829

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., dated 9/10/63 at Dallas.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 829—Continued

DL 105-1716
JPH.mam

III. CONNECTIONS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD

On October 29, 1963, a pretext interview by a Special Agent of the FBI at 2519 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, reflected that Mrs. RUTH PAINE resided at 2515 West 5th Street. Mrs. PAINE was separated from her husband, MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, and it was determined that Mrs. PAINE was employed at St. Marks School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language, and she had a Russian-born woman living with her. This Russian-born woman gave birth to a baby girl about a week ago, and Mrs. PAINE was taking care of this woman. It was determined that the husband of the Russian-born woman visited his wife at this address periodically but did not reside there.

On October 31, 1963, Mrs. DOROTHY SMITH, Irving, Texas, Credit Bureau, advised that they had a credit record for MICHAEL R. PAINE and his wife, RUTH PAINE, who resided at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. SMITH advised their credit was satisfactory, and that Mr. PAINE was employed by Bell Helicopter Company in Fort Worth, Texas as an engineer. Mrs. PAINE's employment was shown as a housewife.

On October 31, 1963, Mr. EDWARD T. OVIATT, Assistant Headmaster, St. Marks School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mrs. PAINE was a satisfactory employee and was loyal to this country. He considered her to be a stable individual. Mr. OVIATT advised that Mrs. PAINE was employed on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language. He also learned in a conversation with Mrs. PAINE that she had a Russian-born woman living with her, and she was assisting this woman in view of the fact that she had recently had a new baby and that Mrs. PAINE, was improving her Russian speaking ability by having this Russian-speaking person in her house.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 830

On October 31, 1963, Mr. TED SCHURMAN, Security Officer, Bell Helicopter Company, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that MICHAEL R. PAINE was presently employed by that company was an engineer, and he holds a security clearance.

On November 1, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE was interviewed at which time she advised that MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was staying with her following the recent birth of her baby. Mrs. PAINE furnished OSWALD's place of employment as the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where he was employed as a laborer. Mrs. PAINE stated she did not know where OSWALD was residing in Dallas at this time, but it was his plan as soon as he had enough money to get an apartment for his family and then take his wife and children to live with him. Mrs. PAINE volunteered that she would be glad to furnish this address to the FBI as soon as she determined where the OSWALDs were residing.

On November 5, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised that she had been unable to obtain the address of LEE OSWALD in Dallas but she would furnish it to the FBI as soon as she was able to obtain it. Mrs. PAINE advised that LEE OSWALD had visited his wife MARINA OSWALD on November 2 and 3, 1963, at Irving Texas. Mrs. PAINE then expressed the opinion that she considered LEE OSWALD to be an illogical person and recalled that he admitted to her being a "Trotskyite Communist".

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT upon interview at the Dallas Police Department that she first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA OSWALD, during the early part of 1963 at a party. Inasmuch as she was interested in the Russian language and was a teacher of the Russian language, she became friendly with MARINA OSWALD.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 830—Continued

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Commission Exhibit No. 831

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The "Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas, had an article in its April 24, 1964, edition entitled "FBI Knew Oswald Capable of Act, Reports Indicate." The article, written by Hugh Aynesworth reported that "A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that 'we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it.'" A copy of the article in question is attached for the information of the Commission.

There is enclosed for the Commission an affidavit executed by Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., wherein Special Agent Hosty explains the purpose of his contact with the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963. Special Agent Hosty unequivocally denies ever having made a statement to Lieutenant Revill or anyone else that the FBI knew Oswald was capable of assassinating the President or that Oswald possessed any potential for violence. Special Agent Hosty specifically denies ever having made the statement as quoted in this article "We knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it." Special Agent Hosty points out that prior to the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, he never had any information indicating potential violence on the part of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures - 2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 831

Commission Exhibit No. 831

FBI Knew Oswald Capable of Act, Reports Indicate

By HUGH AYNESWORTH

(© The Dallas Morning News 1964)

A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas Morning News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that "we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it."

In a memorandum to superiors on Nov. 22, Lt. Jack Revill, head of the Dallas police criminal intelligence squad, reported that FBI special agent James (Joe) Hosty had acknowledged awareness of Oswald in the basement of City Hall at 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. His remark was made as five officers brought Oswald in from Oak Cliff, Revill reported.

LT. REVILL appeared before Warren Commission investigators here several weeks ago. Police Chief Jesse Curry testified before the commission in Washington Wednesday. Neither would comment on their appearance or their testimony.

Chief Curry was reported to have been questioned about the incident and was said to have given the commission a photostatic copy of Lt. Revill's 5-paragraph memo. He also was said to have given the commission the name of a second Dallas police officer who supported Revill's statement and filled in other parts of the conversation between Revill and Hosty.

The second officer, V. J. (Jackie) Bryan, a member of the criminal intelligence squad, also reportedly commented.

CHIEF CURRY and Lt. Revill's notes on hand within hours on President Kennedy's death, even before all the facts and circumstances concerning Oswald were known.

Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas FBI office, would make no comment.

The commission Thursday had not talked to agent Hosty, but The News' source said he anticipated that the agent would be called to testify.

CURRY WILL not show the memo to reporters, nor will he comment on it or any other part of the assassination.

"That's for the Warren Commission to talk about," the chief said.

Revill's memo is still in Chief Curry's possession.

In addition to mentioning that Hosty said the FBI knew Oswald was capable of such an act, the memo said Hosty told Revill other facts about the one-time Russia resident and admitted Marxist.

DALLAS POLICE officers watched several known extremists prior to the Kennedy visit and even sent representatives as far as 75 miles to interview others thought to be planning demonstrations.

Curry privately has told friends, "If we had known that a defector or a Communist was anywhere in this town, let alone on the parade route, we would have been sitting on his lap, you can bet on that." But he has refused public comment.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 831—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 831

AFFIDAVIT

I, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., being duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and have been so employed since January 21, 1952.

My attention has been called to an article appearing on the front page of the "Dallas Morning News," of April 24, 1964, captioned, "FBI KNEW OSWALD CAPABLE OF ACT, REPORTS INDICATE," written by HUGH AYNESWORTH, which reads in part as follows:

> "A source close to the Warren Commission told The Dallas News Thursday that the commission has testimony from Dallas police that an FBI agent told them moments after the arrest and identification of Lee Harvey Oswald on Nov. 22, that 'we knew he was capable of assassinating the president, but we didn't dream he would do it.'
>
> "In a memorandum to superiors on Nov. 22, Lt. Jack Revill, head of the Dallas police criminal intelligence squad, reported that FBI special agent James (Joe) Hosty had acknowledged awareness of Oswald in the basement of the City Hall at 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. His remark was made as five officers brought Oswald in from Oak Cliff, Revill reported . . ."

The article refers to "Lt. Revill's five-paragraph memo" concerning the above-mentioned incident and also stated

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 831—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 831

that a second officer, V. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN, of the Dallas Police Department had "supported REVILL's statement and filled in other parts of the conversation between REVILL and HOSTY . . ."

The article continues that "in addition to mentioning that HOSTY said the FBI knew OSWALD was capable of such an act, the memo said HOSTY told REVILL other facts about the one-time Russia resident and admitted Marxist . . ."

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 3:00 PM, I arrived at the Dallas Police Department for the purpose of sitting in on an interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. When I arrived at the basement of the Dallas Police Department, I met Lieutenant JACK REVILL, whom I know to be the head of the Intelligence Unit of the Dallas Police Department. Lieutenant REVILL advised me that he "had a hot lead" on the assassination of President KENNEDY and that a man whose first name was LEE was the only employee of the Texas School Book Depository who had not been accounted for. I then told Lieutenant REVILL that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had already been arrested about one hour previously by the Dallas Police Department and was at that time in the office of Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, being interrogated.

-2-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 831—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 831

To my knowledge, this was the first time that Lieutenant REVILL knew of OSWALD's arrest.

I further advised Lieutenant REVILL that OSWALD had defected to Russia and had returned to this area in 1962, and that OSWALD was employed at the Texas School Book Depository. I also advised Lieutenant REVILL that OSWALD was at that time the main suspect in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The above constitutes the entire contents of my conversation with Lieutenant REVILL which took place on the stairway from the basement to the third floor at the Dallas Police Department, during which time both Lieutenant REVILL and myself were running up the stairs and not facing each other. There were numerous people going up and down the stairs at the time of my conversation with Lieutenant REVILL and the noise level was very high, making it very difficult to hear anything. Although I know Detective V. J. (JACKIE) BRYAN, of the Dallas Police Department, by sight, I do not recall seeing him on this occasion or ever having a conversation with Lieutenant REVILL in BRYAN's presence, or having a conversation with Detective BRYAN.

-3-

Commission Exhibit No. 831

I unequivocally deny ever having made a statement to Lieutenant REVILL or anyone else that the FBI knew OSWALD was capable of assassinating the President or that OSWALD possessed any potential for violence.

I specifically deny ever having made the statement as quoted in this article, "We knew he was capable of assassinating the President, but we didn't dream he would do it."

In fact, prior to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, I never had any information indicating potential violence on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

My conversation with Lieutenant REVILL on November 22, 1963, lasted not more than a minute and a half. Furthermore, I did not reach the Dallas Police Department until approximately 3:00 PM, November 22, which was after OSWALD had been brought to the Dallas Police Department, identified, and was in Captain WILL FRITZ's office. As stated above, my purpose in going to the Dallas Police Department was to sit in on an interview with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and I commenced this assignment at 3:15 PM, according to my wrist watch.

-4-

Commission Exhibit No. 831

James P. Hosty, Jr.

JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 2nd day of April, 1964.

[illegible]

Notary Public
Dallas County, Texas

-5-

FD-302 (Rev. 1-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF Commission Exhibit No. 832

Date 11/23/63

1

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by Captain [illegible] FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. and JAMES W. BOOKHOUT were present during this interview. When the [illegible] entered the interview room at [illegible] p.m., Captain [illegible] had been previously interviewing [illegible] HARVEY OSWALD for an undetermined period of time. Both Agents identified themselves to OSWALD and advised him they were law enforcement officers and anything he said could be used against him. OSWALD at this time adopted a violent attitude toward the FBI and both Agents and made many uncomplimentary remarks about the FBI. OSWALD requested that Captain FRITZ remove the cuffs from him, it being noted that OSWALD was handcuffed with his hands behind him. Captain FRITZ had one of his detectives remove the handcuffs and handcuff OSWALD with his hands in front of him.

Captain FRITZ asked OSWALD if he ever owned a rifle and OSWALD stated that he had observed a MR. TRUELY (phonetic), a supervisor at the Texas Schoolbook Depository on November 20, 1963, display a rifle to some individuals in his office on the first floor of the Texas Schoolbook Depository, but denied ever owning a rifle himself. OSWALD stated that he had never been in Mexico except to Tijuana on one occasion. However, he admitted to Captain FRITZ to having resided in the Soviet Union for three years where he has many friends and relatives of his wife.

OSWALD also admitted that he was the secretary for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans, Louisiana a few months ago. OSWALD stated that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee has its headquarters in New York City. OSWALD admitted to having received an award for marksmanship while a member of the U.S. Marine Corps. He further admitted that he was living at 1026 N. Beckley in Dallas, Texas, under the name of O. H. LEE. OSWALD admitted that he was present in the Texas Schoolbook Depository on November 22, 1963, where he has been employed since October 15, 1963. OSWALD stated that as a laborer, he has access to the entire building which has offices on the first and second

---

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent S JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. and JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /wvm Date dictated 11/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 832

floors and storage on the third and fourth, as well as the fifth and sixth floors. OSWALD stated that he went to lunch at approximately noon and he claimed he ate his lunch on the first floor in the lunchroom; however he went to the second floor where the Coca-Cola machine was located and obtained a bottle of Coca-Cola for his lunch. OSWALD claimed to be on the first floor when President JOHN F. KENNEDY passed this building.

After hearing what had happened, he said that because of all the confusion there would be no work performed that afternoon so he decided to go home. OSWALD stated he then went home by bus and changed his clothes and went to a movie. OSWALD admitted to carrying a pistol with him to this movie stating he did this because he felt like it, giving no other reason. OSWALD further admitted attempting to fight the Dallas police officers who arrested him in this movie theater when he received a cut and a bump.

OSWALD frantically denied shooting Dallas police officer TIPPETT or shooting President JOHN F. KENNEDY. The interview was concluded at 4:05 p.m. when OSWALD was removed for a lineup.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Commission Exhibit No. 833

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 6, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your letter dated March 26, 1964, transmitted specific questions pertaining to the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and requested a reasoned response to each question.

At the outset, I wish to emphasize that the facts available to the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination did not indicate in any way that he was, or would be, a threat to President Kennedy; nor were they such as to suggest that the FBI should inform the Secret Service of his presence in Dallas or his employment at the Texas School Book Depository.

The Oswald case was one of many thousands of investigative matters handled by the FBI. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, the FBI handled 636,371 investigative matters in the criminal, civil and security fields. The extent, depth and urgency of each investigation necessarily are dependent on the available facts in the case. A file concerning Oswald was opened at the time newspapers reported his defection to Russia in 1959, for the purpose of correlating information inasmuch as he was considered a possible security risk in the event he returned to this country. When we learned in 1960 that his mother was sending him money, we interviewed her and his brother, Robert Oswald, to determine the reason. Again in 1960 investigation was conducted to determine if he was in Switzerland, as we were advised he contemplated enrolling in a college there. The investigation was reinstituted at the time of his return to the United States in 1962, and he was interviewed on two occasions in 1962 in an effort to ascertain if he had been recruited by the Soviet intelligence services and to evaluate him as a possible security risk.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The investigation was continued in 1963 when it was reported that Oswald had corresponded with "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, and it was also reported he was engaged in activities on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. This investigation was in progress when he was reported in October, 1963, to be in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico, and on November 18, 1963, in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the extent of his activities on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the reasons for his contacts with the Soviet Embassies.

In short, Oswald had gone to the Soviet Union at the age of nineteen and attempted to renounce his American citizenship. He had recanted; his passport had been returned to him and he had been permitted by the Department of State to return to the United States as an American citizen. After his return, he had subscribed to "The Worker," had distributed pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and had admitted publicly that he was a Marxist. He had been in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.; and it was reported, but not confirmed, that he had been in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico. The reason indicated for his contacts with the Soviet Embassies was to obtain visas to re-enter the Soviet Union. As previously indicated, his activities as known at the time of the assassination did not suggest in any way that he was a dangerous subversive; that he was violating any Federal law; or that he represented a threat to the personal safety of the President. There was no basis for the FBI to keep him under observation. In the absence of any information showing Oswald to be a possible threat to the President, there was no basis to inform the Secret Service concerning Oswald's presence or employment in Dallas, Texas.

The answers to your specific questions are set forth in the attached memorandum.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 833

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 6, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1. QUESTION: Was there any FBI interest in Oswald before the April, 1960 FBI interviews of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald? If so, what was the nature and extent of the interest? What initiated the April, 1960 questioning of Mrs. Oswald and Robert Oswald?

ANSWER: Yes. The FBI's first interest in Lee Harvey Oswald arose as a result of a "Washington Capital News Service" release datelined October 31, 1959, at Moscow which announced that Oswald, a 20-year-old former United States Marine, advised the United Press International during his press conference in his room at the Metropole Hotel, Moscow, that he had applied to renounce his American citizenship and to become a Soviet citizen for "purely political reasons." He further announced that he would never return to the United States.

We checked our records on October 31, 1959, and determined that our files contained no information identifiable with Oswald other than a service fingerprint card showing his enlistment in the United States Marine Corps (USMC) on October 24, 1956, at Dallas, Texas. On November 2, 1959, we determined through liaison with the United States Navy Department that the files of the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) contained no record of Oswald. On the same date, his record at the Headquarters of the USMC disclosed that Oswald had been released to inactive duty on September 11, 1959, with obligated service until December 6, 1962. No derogatory information was contained in the USMC files concerning Oswald, and ONI advised that no action against him was contemplated in this matter. A stop was placed in the files of the Identification Division of the FBI on November 10, 1959, so as to alert us in the event he returned to the United States under a different identity and his fingerprints were received. A file concerning Oswald was prepared and, as communications were received from other United States Government agencies, those communications were placed in his file. Our basic interest was to correlate information concerning him and to evaluate him as a security risk in the event he returned, in view of the possibility of his recruitment by the Soviet intelligence services.

The questioning of Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald and Robert Oswald in April, 1960, arose as follows: We determined on January 25, 1960, that Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald had transmitted

the sum of $25 to Lee Harvey Oswald in care of the Hotel Metropole, Moscow. This information prompted our interview with Robert Oswald and Marguerite Oswald on April 27, 1960, and April 28, 1960, respectively.

2. QUESTION: At page 31 of the FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, it is stated that:

> "An FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that the FBI would be notified of his re-entry by Immigration authorities. The purpose of this investigation was to determine if Oswald had been recruited by a Soviet intelligence service."

What was the nature of the FBI's investigation prior to May 31, 1962? Why was the investigation to determine if Oswald had been recruited by Soviet intelligence not instituted earlier, since his plans to return to the United States were known much earlier than May 31, 1962. (According to the report of SA Fain of July 3, 1961, page 10, the files of the State Department Passport Office were reviewed on May 9, 1961, and revealed Oswald's correspondence with the U. S. Embassy in Moscow regarding his desire to return to the United States.)

ANSWER: Prior to May 31, 1962, our investigation involved the [illegible] of pertinent information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and the taking of appropriate steps to insure our being advised of his return to the United States. [illegible] the State Department [illegible] information indicating that Oswald was returning to the United States and based upon this information, on May 31, 1962, a communication was directed by FBI Headquarters to the Dallas Office instructing that Oswald be interviewed upon his return. Other than these steps, until his return to the United States, there was no practical investigation which could have been initiated to determine if Oswald had been recruited.

- 2 -

3. QUESTION: Since the State Department advised the FBI on June 4, 1962 of Oswald's scheduled return, why did the FBI apparently wait until June 22, nine days after arrival, to check on his arrival? Why did the FBI not interview Oswald upon his arrival?

ANSWER: We did not wait until June 22, 1962, to check on Oswald's arrival. A news clipping on June 9, 1962, indicated that Oswald was on his way back to the United States and on June 12, 1962, our New York Office confirmed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that Oswald's name was on the Advanced Manifest for the SS. "Maasdam." Our New York Office subsequently verified with INS the arrival of Oswald, his wife and daughter and determined that they were destined for 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. The New York Office also determined that INS Inspector Frederick J. Wiedersheim interviewed Oswald upon his arrival in the United States. Oswald told Wiedersheim that he had been employed as a mechanic in Russia, had threatened to renounce his United States citizenship but had never carried out the threat, had never voted in Russia and had not held any position in the Soviet Government.

He was not interviewed by the FBI on his arrival in the United States, since the FBI preferred to interview him after he had established residence, and instructions had been issued to our Dallas Office on May 31, 1962, to this effect.

4. QUESTION: Did the FBI learn of Oswald's return to Fort Worth from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oswald (who advised on June 26, 1962 that he had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14), or was this information developed independently, and if so, in what way? Was Oswald placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York, or was the first FBI contact the interview with him on June 26, 1962?

ANSWER: INS advised our New York Office on June 22, 1962, of Oswald's destination as 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On May 18, 1962, Mrs. Robert Oswald was interviewed and she promised to advise FBI Agents at Fort Worth immediately upon the arrival of Lee Harvey Oswald in Fort Worth. As Mrs. Robert Oswald did not notify the Agents, she was reinterviewed on June 26, 1962, at which time she advised that Lee Harvey Oswald, his wife and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and were currently residing at her address. He was not placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York as such action was considered undesirable and unnecessary. Our first contact with him was on June 26, 1962.

5. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the June 26, 1962 interview?

ANSWER: The report of SA John W. Fain dated July 10, 1962, [illegible] the results of the interview of Oswald on June 26, 1962 [illegible]. According to this report, Oswald exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude and when questioned as to why he made the trip to Russia, Oswald stated he did not care to "relive the past." Oswald did agree to promptly contact the FBI should he be contacted in the future under suspicious circumstances by representatives of Soviet intelligence. SA Fain [illegible] Oswald as being generally uncooperative, but said this interview developed no indications that Oswald represented any potential for acts of violence.

6. QUESTION: Why was Oswald interviewed so soon thereafter on August 16, 1962? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of this interview? Where was this interview held, how long did it take, and was there anything remarkable about Oswald's behavior during the course of the interview?

ANSWER: The second interview of Oswald was conducted by SAs John W. Fain and Arnold J. Brown on August 16, 1962. The results of this interview are contained in the report of SA Fain dated August 30, 1962, as follows. This interview was in the nature of a follow-up designed, in Fain's judgment, to again [illegible] be recontacted by the Soviets and to further evaluate whether or not he constituted a security risk to the internal security of the United States. No information was developed during that interview to indicate he constituted a potential threat to the personal safety of the President or to anyone else. This interview was conducted [illegible] in an FBI automobile in the vicinity of Oswald's residence (at that time 2703 Mercedes, Fort Worth, Texas). This interview lasted from approximately 5:45 p.m. to [illegible] p.m. SAs Fain and Brown have advised that they noted nothing unusual about Oswald's behavior during this interview. Brown's recollection of the interview is that Oswald seemed a little uneasy, but was not belligerent or antagonistic and he gave no indication of being dangerous. Fain recalled that Oswald, during the interview, continued to play down the possibility that the Soviets were interested in contacting him but agreed to contact the FBI should the Soviets initiate contact with him in the future.

- 4 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

7. QUESTION: The Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth was queried about the Oswalds by the FBI on February 17, 1961, and again on February 7, 1962. If these inquiries took place, why are they not mentioned in the FBI reports for the period involved?

ANSWER: Inquiries were made at the Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth on February 21, 1961 (not February 17, 1961) and again on February 7, 1962. The purpose of these contacts was to obtain background data for locating Lee Harvey Oswald. Since both inquiries determined there was no record, these contacts were not considered pertinent for inclusion in an investigative report.

8. QUESTION: The report of SA Hosty of September 10, 1963, contains the following item:

> "On April 21, 1963, Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a placard around his neck reading, 'Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel'."

Is this information correct as of the date indicated, and does it describe activities which occurred before Oswald's move to New Orleans?

ANSWER: Information from our informant, furnished to us on April 21, 1963, was based upon Oswald's own statements contained in an undated letter to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) headquarters in New York City. A copy of this letter is included as exhibit 61 in our Supplemental Report dated January 13, 1964, entitled "Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963."

Our informant did not know Oswald personally and could furnish no further information. Our investigation has not disclosed such activity on Oswald's part prior to this type of activity in New Orleans.

9. QUESTION: How and when did the FBI learn of Oswald's move to New Orleans?

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

[illegible] advised our New York [illegible] Oswald, Post Office [illegible] addressed a letter to "The [illegible] Office checked this post [illegible] by Lee H. Oswald on June 3, [illegible] This was an [illegible] Oswald was residing [illegible] Oswald's residence in New [illegible] Mrs. Jessie James [illegible] on the same date his [illegible] Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, was determined.

10. [illegible] What prompted the New Orleans FBI Office inquiry into Oswald's activities, which [illegible] appears to have begun at least as early as June 26, 1963? (See report of SA Kaack, October 31 1963, page 3.)

[illegible] An indices [illegible] the information received by the New York office on June 26, 1963 that one Lee H. Oswald, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, had corresponded with "The Worker" and furnished it to the New Orleans Office, and this caused that office to make inquiries concerning Oswald.

11. [illegible] There are items about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans set forth in almost identical form in the report of SA [illegible] of the Dallas FBI Office (September 10, 1963) and the report of SA Kaack of the New Orleans FBI Office (October 31, 1963)? Why is there no other mention in the Hosty report of information set forth in the Kaack report under dates earlier than the date of the Hosty report, and in several instances under dates earlier than the items about residence and employment that appeared in both reports?

[illegible] Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans, Louisiana, were verified by the New Orleans Office of the FBI on August 5, 1963, and this information was furnished to the Dallas Office by letter dated August 13, 1963. This data was included in the report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated September 10, 1963, to record that Oswald had left the Dallas Office territory and had moved to New Orleans. Since this information was originally developed by the New Orleans Office, when SA Hilton R. Kaack submitted his report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, he included that information concerning Oswald's employment and

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

residence. The additional information reported in SA Kaack's report, developed both prior to and subsequent to SA Hosty's report, was not sent to Dallas inasmuch as the New Orleans Office planned to and did include that information in its report.

12. QUESTION: Did SA Quigley, who interviewed Oswald at the New Orleans jail, or SA Kaack, who prepared a report on Oswald, review earlier FBI reports on Oswald? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, Oswald had not lived with his mother following discharge from the Marine Corps, but rather had gone to Russia? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, his wife's maiden name was not "Prossa", and that they had not married in Fort Worth but in Russia?

ANSWER: SA John L. Quigley's interview with Oswald at the New Orleans Police Department jail on August 10, 1963, was based on a telephone call from the police to the effect that Oswald had been arrested for disturbing the peace on August 9, 1963, in distributing FPCC leaflets and that Oswald had requested to see an FBI Agent. SA Quigley listened to what Oswald had to say and made it a matter of record. Quigley had not had an opportunity to review prior interviews and investigation of Oswald. SA Milton R. Kaack, who prepared a report concerning Oswald dated October 31, 1963, did review the results of prior FBI investigation concerning Oswald and he, of course, was aware of the various contradictions in the information furnished by Oswald. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

13. QUESTION: The information about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans is also substantially duplicated in the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division. Why, however, is Mrs. Oswald described only as "his wife" in the Hosty and Kaack report entries concerning residence information given by Mrs. Jessie Garner, while the De Brueys report identifies her more specifically as "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in the same reference to Mrs. Garner's statement? Was either SA Quigley or SA Kaack aware of this indication that Mrs. Oswald's maiden name was not "Prossa"?

ANSWER: The reports of SA James P. Hosty dated September 10, 1963, SA Milton R. Kaack, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, both captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" and the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys, dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans

captioned "Fair Play for Cuba Committee - New Orleans Division" accurately set forth the basic information in this instance and in substance all three reports contain the same information with respect to Oswald's employment and residence. At the time SA John L. Quigley interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, and prepared the results of that interview, he set forth the maiden name of Oswald's wife as it was furnished to him by Oswald. SA Kaack's report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, pages 6 through 10, incorporated the results of SA Quigley's interview of Oswald. Inasmuch as Oswald had furnished Marina's maiden name to SA Quigley as "Prossa," it was so recorded in SA Kaack's report. SA De Brueys set forth the full name of Oswald's wife and the other two Agents did not feel it was necessary to do so in the context of their reports.

14. QUESTION: What was the FBI reaction to the advice obtained on August 30, 1963 from Mr. Bill Stuckey that Oswald had told him he had worked and been married in Russia as contrasted with his inconsistent statements to SA Quigley on August 10?

ANSWER: That Oswald's statements to Mr. Stuckey were inconsistent with Oswald's statements to SA John L. Quigley on August 10, 1963, was recognized. These inconsistencies were considered in subsequent investigation. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

15. QUESTION: The report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963 states that on August 22, 1963 Radio Station WDSU made available a transcript of the radio broadcast in which Oswald participated on August 21, 1963. Why does the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 not include this item, but state instead that on September 12, 1963 a confidential informant made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast?

ANSWER: Concerning your reference to the report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963, it is assumed you have reference to the report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. Page 11 of that report stated that on August 22, 1963, Mrs. Jeanne Rodgers, Secretary to the Manager, Radio Station WDSU, New Orleans, Louisiana, had made available a transcript of a radio broadcast. Page 12 of the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans captioned "Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division" reported that on September 12, 1963, confidential informant NO T-3 made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast. That source is Mrs. Jeanne Rodgers. The date this transcript was obtained from her should have been reported in SA De Brueys' report as August 22, 1963.

16. QUESTION: The report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963 states that on October 1, 1963 a confidential informant who was acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans, advised that Oswald was unknown to him. Why does this item not appear in the report of SA De Brueys, which instead includes a similar reference to a statement by a confidential informant made on October 15, 1963, that the informant did not know of Oswald or his wife? Why does this item not appear in the Kaack report?

ANSWER: The informant listed as confidential informant NO T-8 in the report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R - Cuba" is the same individual identified as NO T-2 in the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division; IA - Cuba; IS - Cuba." Therefore, both of these reports set forth the same information as to Lee Harvey Oswald. SA Kaack's report shows this informant was contacted on October 1, 1963, and had no information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. SA De Brueys' report shows this same informant was contacted on October 15, 1963, and was questioned concerning the FPCC activities in New Orleans and Oswald and his wife. This is in accordance with our custom to check with confidential informants having knowledge of communist and subversive activities to determine if they know of the subject under investigation. There is no inconsistency in the reporting in these two reports.

17. QUESTION: The De Brueys report of October 25, 1963 states that on October 7, 1963 a confidential informant advised that P. O. Box 30016 did not exist in the New Orleans area, and on the same date inquiry at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau failed to turn up any record of an A. J. Hidell. Why do these items not appear in the report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963?

ANSWER: SA Milton R. Kaack did not repeat in his report of October 31, 1963, the negative record checks with the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau or a check of the city directory in New Orleans regarding A. J. Hidell nor did he report the negative check to determine the subscriber to P. O. Box 30016, inasmuch as he had already determined the correct P. O. Box, 30061, which was rented by Oswald on June 3, 1963.

18. QUESTION: When did the FBI first obtain from the New Orleans Police Department the list of Russian names and telephone numbers which had been obtained from Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest? If this information was retained by the New Orleans Police Department but not made available until after the assassination, has the FBI received any explanation for this delay?

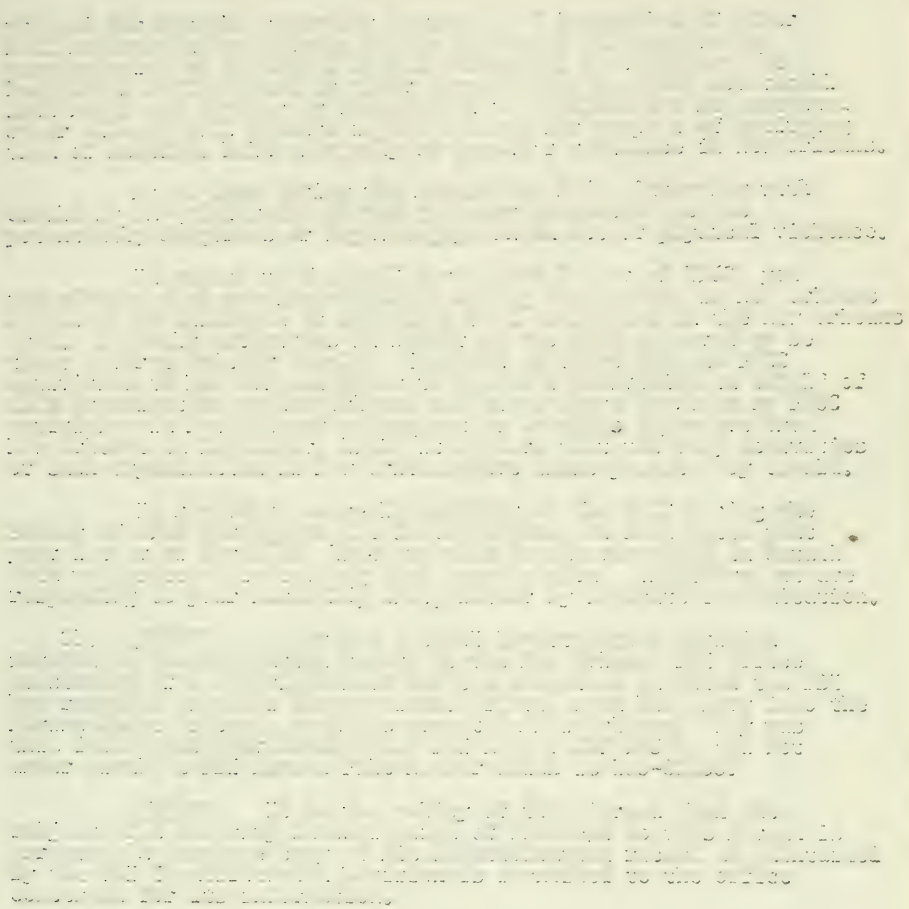
ANSWER: The FBI first obtained a copy of the list of Russian names and telephone numbers on November 29, 1963. This list was made available to our New Orleans Office by Lieutenant Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department, who explained that this data had inadvertently been placed with pamphlets, leaflets and booklets taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest on August 9, 1963. Martello said he had not submitted a report until contacted on November 29, 1963. Martello's report is set forth on pages 364-373 of the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald."

19. QUESTION: How did the FBI evaluate Oswald's voluntary request to be interviewed by the FBI in New Orleans, particularly in view of the attitude he displayed at earlier interviews?

ANSWER: As is customary with the FBI, when an individual requests an interview, we accommodate him and make a record of the interview. This was done in the case of Oswald when he requested through the New Orleans Police to be interviewed on August 10, 1963. The results were set forth by SA John L. Quigley following the interview. It was apparent from the interview with Oswald on August 10, 1963, that he was making a self-serving statement in an attempt to explain his activities in connection with his distributing leaflets for the FPCC.

20. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the August 10, 1963 interview? What was the FBI evaluation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during the summer of 1963, and of Oswald's work for it?

ANSWER: During the interview of Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, he appeared to be responsive in furnishing general background information concerning himself and some information concerning the FPCC. However, his attitude changed when he was



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

Under FBI procedures, the FBI Identification Division maintains a separate filing system for handling fingerprint records. In this particular instance, the FBI identification record of [illegible] The investigative reports on the subject are handled under a different file number. In connection with Oswald, this bureau utilized file number 105-82555 to handle the investigative reports of Oswald.

11. [illegible] The FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 39, states that in October, 1963, an investigation was initiated to ascertain the whereabouts of the Oswalds, following advice from a rental agent that they had vacated their apartment and that Mrs. Oswald and their child had departed in a station wagon with Texas registration. What was the reason for this investigation to ascertain Oswald's whereabouts?

[illegible]: In view of Oswald's background and activities the FBI had a continuing interest in him. Therefore, when the rental agent advised on October 1, 1963, that the Oswalds had moved, investigation was initiated to determine their current whereabouts.

12. [illegible]: What was the FBI reaction to the CIA report of October 10, regarding Oswald's visit to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City? Why did the FBI not request additional information or follow-up information by the CIA? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald in view of the CIA report?

[illegible] The investigation of Oswald in 1963 prior to receipt of the Central Intelligence Agency communication dated October 10, was directed toward the primary objective of ascertaining the nature of Oswald's sympathies for, and connection with, the FPCC or other subversive elements. The Central Intelligence Agency communication which reported that a man, tentatively identified as Oswald, had inquired at the Soviet Embassy concerning a telegram which had been sent to Washington did not specify the nature of the telegram. This contact with the Soviet Embassy interjected a new aspect into the investigation and raised the obvious questions of why he was in Mexico and exactly what were his relations with the Soviets. However, the information available was not such that any additional conclusions could be drawn as to Oswald's sympathies, intentions or activities at that time. Thus, one of the objectives of the continuing investigation was to ascertain the nature of his relations with the Soviets considering the possibility that he could have been recruited by the Soviet Intelligence Services. The Central Intelligence Agency communication dated October 10, 1963, stated that any further information received

- 13 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

[illegible] type of information that Oswald [illegible] in contact with the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, [illegible] when contacted to determine Oswald's whereabouts [illegible] employment to ascertain whether he had access [illegible] Soviet Union. [illegible] advised a pretext [illegible] on October 22, 1963; personal contact with Mrs. Ruth [illegible] North Beckley Street, Irving, on November 1, 1963, and [illegible] November 5, 1963. These inquiries established that Oswald [illegible] at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), Dallas, [illegible] in a non-strategic position where he had no access to classified [illegible] of the investigation of a routine nature and that he [illegible] at the TSBD in Dallas during weekdays and at [illegible] weekends. After Mrs. Paine [illegible] November 7, 1963, of Oswald's employment at the TSBD, a [illegible] call was made to the TSBD to determine Oswald's [illegible] address. Advice was received that Oswald was working at [illegible] the same as shown on TSBD records as the Paine [illegible] in Irving, Texas. No difficulties were made between [illegible] November 22, 1963, to locate Oswald since [illegible] had been established and [illegible] made with Mrs. Ruth Paine to be advised of [illegible] Oswald.

27. [illegible]: Did SA Hosty interview Marina Oswald and [illegible] on November 1, 1963 or was he accompanied by [illegible] At what time of day did SA Hosty conduct [illegible] November 1, 1963, and did he receive any advice [illegible] time when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's [illegible] day, or when he might be there on another day?

[illegible]: SA Hosty was alone when he interviewed [illegible] Ruth Paine on November 1, 1963. Marina Oswald entered the [illegible] during the course of the interview but was not formally [illegible] by SA Hosty at that time or any other time prior to the assassination.

The interview was conducted approximately 2:30 p.m. SA Hosty did not receive or specifically ask for information as to when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house on that day or a later day. The information in which we were primarily [illegible] had been established--Oswald was in Dallas and was employed in [illegible] work.

[illegible]: What was the FBI evaluation of confidential [illegible] received on November 18, 1963 regarding Oswald's letter to the Soviet Embassy in Washington?

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 833—Continued

[redacted]: The information received on November 18, 1963, concerning Oswald's contact with the Soviet Embassy tended to confirm his contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City as reported by the Central Intelligence Agency and to indicate the reason for such contact, namely to secure visas to the Soviet Union.

29. [redacted]: Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?

[redacted]: SA Hosty does not recall making such a statement on November 22, 1963, or at any other time, inasmuch as he was not in possession of any information to the effect that Oswald had been in touch with two subversives within 15 days prior to the President's assassination.

SA Hosty does recall that he advised Mr. Sorrels of Secret Service on November 22, 1963, that the FBI had information on Oswald which he was not free to furnish Sorrels, as it was Top Secret but Secret Service Headquarters could obtain the information from FBI Headquarters in Washington. In this connection, Hosty had in mind the information that Oswald had been in touch with the Soviet Embassies in Washington and Mexico City.

30. [redacted]: When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Oswald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?

[redacted]: Pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, were prepared at the time such report was being typed by the Dallas Office during the Monday period immediately preceding submission of such report to FBI Headquarters by the Dallas Office. In this connection, your attention is also directed to this Bureau's letter to the Commission dated February 27, 1964, enclosing an affidavit executed by SA Robert P. Gemberling explaining in detail his handling and reporting of data in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. You will note that in his affidavit, SA Gemberling explains why certain data in Oswald's address book was reported in his December 23, 1963, report, whereas the remaining data in Oswald's address book was reported in SA Gemberling's February 11, 1964, report.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

— Commission Exhibit No. 834

Commission Exhibit No. 834

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

May 4, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the discussion between staff members of the Commission and Mr. A. H. Belmont of this Bureau, May 4, 1964.

In accordance with this discussion, there are listed below the contents of the FBI headquarters file concerning Lee Harvey Oswald up to the time of the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963:

1. A newspaper clipping from the "Corpus Christi Times," dated October 23, 1959, indicating another American citizen had defected to the Soviet Union.

2. A United Press Release dated October 31, 1959, at Moscow advising that Lee Harvey Oswald had gone to Russia and had applied to renounce his American citizenship and become a Soviet citizen for "purely political reasons."

3. A memorandum dated October 31, 1959, from E. B. Reddy to A. H. Belmont reporting that a check of this Bureau's files disclosed no information identifiable with Lee Harvey Oswald. It was noted a military service fingerprint card was located in the files of the Identification Division which appeared to relate to Oswald.

4. A State Department telegram classified "Confidential" dated October 31, 1959, from Moscow to the Secretary of State reporting that Oswald appeared at the American Embassy, Moscow, to renounce his American citizenship.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 834

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

5. A copy of an Office of Naval Intelligence memorandum dated November 2, 1959, containing the results of a check of the U.S. Marine Corps file regarding Oswald.

6. A Navy Department communication classified "Confidential" from Moscow to the Chief of Naval Operations dated November 3, 1959, advising of Oswald's request for Soviet citizenship.

7. A Navy Department communication classified "Confidential" from the Chief of Naval Operations to the Naval Attache in Moscow dated November 4, 1959, furnishing background information regarding Oswald.

8. A memorandum from W. A. Branigan to A. H. Belmont dated November 4, 1959, summarizing agency checks regarding Oswald and recommending that no further action was warranted by this Bureau concerning Oswald at that time. It was also recommended that a stop be placed against the fingerprints of Oswald in the files of the Identification Division should Oswald re-enter the U.S. under any other name.

9. A copy of a State Department Despatch from the American Embassy, Moscow, to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., dated November 2, 1959, classified "Confidential," which set forth results of Oswald's contacts with the American Embassy in Moscow.

10. A copy of a telegram classified "Confidential" from the American Embassy, Moscow, to the Secretary of State dated November 9, 1959, advising of efforts to relay a personal message from John Pic, half brother of Lee Harvey Oswald, to Oswald.

11. A copy of a telegram classified "Confidential" from the American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, to the Secretary of State dated November 9, 1959, setting forth results of an interview with John E. Pic regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

12. A copy of the Identification Record Number 327 925D regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. This record disclosed Oswald was fingerprinted by the U.S. Marine Corps on October 24, 1956.

Commission Exhibit No. 834

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

13. A copy of an airtel from the New York office to this Bureau dated May 23, 1960, captioned "Funds Transmitted to Residents of Russia, Internal Security - R," which sets forth results of an interview with Marguerite C. Oswald regarding Oswald's plans to attend the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland.

14. A letter from this Bureau to the Department of State dated June 3, 1960, furnishing the State Department data in the possession of the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and requesting the State Department to furnish this Bureau any information it may have concerning Oswald.

15. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated July 27, 1960, setting forth results of his inquiries through his sources to locate Lee Harvey Oswald.

16. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated September 27, 1960, setting forth results of his efforts to determine if Oswald was enrolled in the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland.

17. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated October 12, 1960, advising that information from his sources indicated Oswald was not in attendance at the Albert Schweitzer College in Churwalden, Switzerland.

18. A letter to this Bureau from the Legal Attache in Paris dated November 3, 1960, which set forth additional data developed from officials of the Albert Schweitzer College regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

19. A letter to this Bureau from the Office of Naval Intelligence dated November 15, 1960, advising that Lee Harvey Oswald was given an undesirable discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

20. A letter from this Bureau to the State Department dated February 27, 1961, advising the State Department that Oswald had not shown up at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland and also advising that Oswald had been given an undesirable discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve.

-3-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 834—Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

21. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated May 23, 1961, setting forth results of a review of the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, concerning Oswald.

22. A letter from the Department of State to this Bureau dated May 25, 1961, advising that the State Department possessed no information which indicated that Oswald had renounced his nationality of the U.S. and that if he had not expatriated himself in any way, the American Embassy was prepared to furnish Oswald a passport for travel to the U.S.

23. The report of Special Agent (SA) John W. Fain dated July 3, 1961, Dallas Texas, which set forth results of investigation of Oswald.

24. A routing slip from the Legal Attache, Paris, to this Bureau dated July 28, 1961, advising that the Legal Attache had informed one of his sources as to the present status of Lee Harvey Oswald.

25. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated September 1, 1961, which set forth results of a review of the records of the Passport Office regarding Oswald.

26. A copy of a State Department name check regarding Oswald's wife, Marina Nicholaevna Oswald, dated September 12, 1961. This Bureau responded to such name check "no investigation conducted by FBI pertinent to your inquiry." We also referred State Department to data previously disseminated to the State Department on July 13, 1961, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. (Report of SA John W. Fain dated July 3, 1961, at Dallas.)

27. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 29, 1961, setting forth results of inquiries in Dallas made in an effort to obtain data regarding the status of Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia.

28. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated November 20, 1961, setting forth results of an interview with Marguerite C. Oswald, subject's mother, regarding plans of Oswald to return to the U.S.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

29. A copy of Identification Division Record Number 327 925D regarding Oswald.

30. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated February 19, 1962, which set forth results of a review of the records of the Passport Office regarding Oswald.

31. A copy of a communication classified "Confidential" from the Director of Naval Intelligence to the Naval Attache in Moscow dated March 3, 1962, which set forth information in Office of Naval Intelligence files regarding Oswald.

32. A copy of a communication from the Office of Naval Intelligence to the Department of State dated March 3, 1962, which enclosed results of an interview of John Edward Pic by the Department of the Air Force on February 12 and 16, 1962.

33. A letter from the Office of Naval Intelligence to this Bureau dated April 26, 1962, enclosing a copy of a letter Oswald sent to Brigadier General R. McC. Tompkins, U.S. Marine Corps, dated March 22, 1962. In this letter, Oswald indicated that General Tompkins should consider his letter a request by Oswald for a full review of his case.

34. A letter from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated May 11, 1962, which set forth results of a check of State Department files regarding Oswald.

35. A letter from this Bureau to the Dallas office dated May 31, 1962, advising that Oswald planned to return to the U.S. and instructing the Dallas office to be alert for his arrival in this country and thereafter to interview him to determine whether Oswald was recruited by Soviet intelligence or made any deals with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the U.S.

36. A letter to this Bureau from the State Department classified "Confidential" dated May 17, 1962, entitled "American Defectors: Status of in the USSR." Included in the list of defectors named was Lee Oswald.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

37. An airtel to this Bureau from the Washington Field Office dated June 6, 1962, which set forth results of a check of State Department records regarding Oswald.

38. An airtel from the New York office to this Bureau dated June 12, 1962, which set forth results of a check of the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), regarding Oswald and which enclosed two newspaper clippings regarding Oswald.

39. An airtel to the New York office from this Bureau dated June 14, 1962, advising the New York office as well as the Washington Field, Dallas and Newark offices to be alert for Oswald's arrival and destination in the U.S.

40. A letter from the New York office to this Bureau dated June 26, 1962, which set forth results of a check with INS concerning Oswald and a check of the records of the Holland America Line regarding Oswald and his family.

41. A report of SA John W. Fain dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas, which set forth results of investigation regarding Oswald and his wife, Marina. This report also set forth results of the interview of Oswald on June 26, 1962, by SAs John W. Fain and B. Tom Carter.

42. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated July 25, 1962, entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald," which placed the FBI investigation of Marina Oswald in a pending inactive status. It was pointed out that it was felt her activities could be sufficiently followed at that time in connection with the case on her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald.

43. A report of SA John W. Fain dated August 30, 1962, at Dallas, Texas, set forth results of additional investigation of Oswald. This report also set forth the results of the interview of Oswald on August 16, 1962, by SAs John W. Fain and Arnold J. Brown.

44. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated March 25, 1963, advising that information had been received from a confidential source on September 28, 1962, that Oswald's name was contained on a list of names and addresses of subscribers maintained by "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

45. A copy of the Identification Division Record Number 327 925D regarding Oswald which set forth the fact he had been arrested in New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 9, 1963.

46. A newspaper clipping of the "Times Picayune," of New Orleans, Louisiana, dated August 13, 1963, which reported that Oswald had been arrested in New Orleans for passing out Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) literature.

47. A letter from this Bureau to the New Orleans office dated August 21, 1963, instructing the New Orleans and Dallas offices to conduct additional investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald as a result of his distribution of literature in New Orleans on August 9, 1963.

48. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated August 23, 1963, which set forth results of its investigation to establish the residence and employment of Oswald in New Orleans.

49. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 10, 1963, which changed the office of origin of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald from Dallas to New Orleans.

50. A letter from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated September 10, 1963, which changed the office of origin in our investigation entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" from Dallas to New Orleans.

51. A copy of the Identification Record Number 327 925D regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

52. The report of SA James P. Hosty dated September 10, 1963, at Dallas which set forth results of investigation of Oswald. This report indicated that Oswald was then residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

53. A letter from this Bureau to the Dallas office dated September 25, 1963, furnishing an Appendix page regarding the FPCC.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

54. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated September 12, 1963, requesting that the New York office furnish an appropriate characterization of Corliss Lamont. It was noted that Oswald, in addition to disseminating material from the FPCC in New Orleans, also passed out booklets entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont.

55. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated September 24, 1963, which enclosed copies of a memorandum dated September 24, 1963, concerning Oswald which set forth data surrounding Oswald's arrest in New Orleans on August 9, 1963. Such data was obtained from the New Orleans Police Department.

56. A copy of the Identification Division Record Number 327 925D concerning Oswald.

57. An airtel from Dallas to this Bureau dated October 22, 1963, reporting that INS in Dallas had received a communication classified "Secret" from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Mexico City, which indicated that an individual, possibly identical with Lee Harvey Oswald, was in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City.

58. A CIA Release dated October 10, 1963, which was sent to the FBI, Department of State and Department of the Navy classified "Secret" which reported that an American male who identified himself as Lee Oswald had contacted the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, on October 1, 1963. The CIA Release indicated Oswald may be identical to Lee Henry Oswald, born October 18, 1939, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

59. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated October 25, 1963, advising that Oswald left a forwarding address in New Orleans on September 26, 1963, showing his new address to be 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

60. An airtel from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated October 24, 1963, requesting the Dallas office to locate subject and his wife.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

61. A cablegram to this Bureau from our Legal Attache in Mexico dated October 18, 1963, which furnished information from CIA classified "Secret - Not To Be Further Disseminated," reporting that Lee Oswald had contacted Soviet Vice Consul Valeriy V. Kostikov of the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico, on September 28, 1963. Our Legal Attache indicated he was following this matter with CIA and was attempting to establish Oswald's entry into Mexico and his current whereabouts.

62. A cablegram to the Legal Attache, Mexico, from this Bureau dated October 22, 1963, furnishing a brief summary of data in the files of this Bureau concerning Oswald.

63. The report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which set forth results of additional investigation regarding Oswald.

64. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated October 30, 1963, wherein SA James P. Hosty, Jr., reported a pretext interview in the vicinity of 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas. Such interview revealed Marina Oswald was residing with Mrs. Michael R. Paine and that Lee Harvey Oswald visited Marina at this address but was not living there.

65. An airtel from the Little Rock office to this Bureau dated November 5, 1963, which furnished a change of address regarding Robert Oswald, brother of Lee Harvey Oswald.

66. A letter from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated November 15, 1963, entitled "Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" which changed the office of origin from New Orleans to Dallas.

67. An airtel from the Dallas office to this Bureau dated November 4, 1963, reporting results of the contact with Mrs. Michael R. Paine on November 1, 1963.

68. A letter from the New Orleans office to this Bureau dated November 19, 1963, changing the office of origin of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation from New Orleans to Dallas.

Commission Exhibit No. 834

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

69. An airtel from the Washington Field Office to this Bureau dated November 19, 1963, reporting that an informant advised on November 18, 1963, that Lee Harvey Oswald had been in contact with the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

-10-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 834—Continued

_ Commission Exhibit No. 835 —

Commission Exhibit No. 835

2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 6, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our conversation of January 28, 1964, concerning testimony furnished the Commission by Mr. Henry M. Wade, the District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas. You advised that Mr. Wade testified he had heard that Lee Harvey Oswald had been an informant of the FBI, had been assigned symbol number "179" and had been paid $200 monthly in this capacity. You further advised that Mr. Wade also indicated that FBI headquarters was not in a position to know in all instances whether an individual was an informant of this Bureau.

At the time, I advised you that Lee Harvey Oswald had never been an informant of the FBI and that this Bureau's procedure in regard to handling informants is such as to insure that FBI headquarters would have all necessary facts concerning the development and control of any and every informant.

Enclosed for your information and use in this regard is an affidavit in which I have categorically stated that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an informant of the FBI and have outlined our administrative procedures for the handling and the payment of confidential informants.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

—

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 835

Commission Exhibit No. 835

AFFIDAVIT

CITY OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he has caused a search to be made of the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, by employees of the said Federal Bureau of Investigation acting under his direction, and that said search discloses that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an informant of the FBI, was never assigned a symbol number in that capacity, and was never paid any amount of money by the FBI in any regard.

Such a statement can be made authoritatively and without equivocation because of the close supervision FBI headquarters affords its security informant program and because of the safeguards established to insure against any abuse or misuse of the program.

FBI field offices cannot proceed to develop anyone as a security informant without authorization from FBI headquarters. An informant is assigned a permanent symbol number and code name to afford him security. The informant never knows the symbol number assigned to him. It is a number permanently assigned to him, and the same number cannot be used again by the field office under any circumstances for any other individual. The individual also is given a fictitious or cover name by the field office which he, of course, is made aware of, and he affixes it to his communications with the office. Every symbol number and code name is indexed at FBI headquarters.

If the services of an informant warrant payment on a regular basis, the field offices must also obtain authorization from FBI headquarters to make such payments.

Special Agents in Charge (SACs) of FBI field offices are authorized to make payments to individuals not utilized on

a regular basis as informants, but here too FBI headquarters controls this by limiting the amount an SAC can pay to any one individual in this category. FBI headquarters maintains control of such payments since they must be accounted for by the field offices at the end of each month through the submission of a detailed accounting to headquarters.

Had any of the FBI field offices made payments to Lee Harvey Oswald under the SAC's authority, these would have been shown in the receipts and vouchers submitted by each office. These records have been checked and no such payment was ever made. Had Oswald been assigned a symbol number, this would be a matter of record not only by number but also by name. As a matter of fact, the FBI can identify every symbol number used, past or present. Oswald could not have been assigned such a symbol number without approval by FBI headquarters. There is no record of any such request by any field office and no record of any such approval.

The only contacts FBI Agents had with Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy involved three interviews FBI Agents had with him. The first was on June 26, 1962, at Fort Worth, Texas, shortly after his return home from the Soviet Union. The purpose was to assess the possibility of his having been given intelligence assignments by the Soviets. The second, on August 16, 1962, was in the same connection. The third was at his specific request on August 10, 1963, following his arrest in New Orleans the preceding day on a charge of disturbing the peace and creating a scene. At that time, he described some of his activities in connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the pro-Castro organization.

Oswald was again interviewed by FBI Agents at the Dallas Police Department following his arrest after the assassination of the President. This interview was aimed at eliciting any admissions he might make in connection with the assassination, as well as to obtain any information he might have been able to furnish of a security nature.

FBI headquarters has obtained affidavits from every Special Agent who was in contact with Oswald, as well as affidavits from their respective SACs. These affidavits show that none of these FBI Agents developed Oswald as an informant.

Mr. Henry M. Wade, a former Special Agent of the FBI and currently the District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas, reportedly testified previously to the Commission that he had

heard that Lee Harvey Oswald was an FBI informant with the symbol number "179" and was being paid $200 monthly. As the facts clearly show, this is not true.

Furthermore, the facts refute Mr. Wade's reported statement to the Commission that there is no record maintained in the FBI of informant funds expended or the purposes for which used by the FBI employee to whom they were furnished.

Mr. Wade reportedly stated that he had worked in the FBI's Special Intelligence Service (SIS) and that he was supplied from time to time with various sums of money for which he did not have to account and for which he did not have to obtain any receipts from the persons to whom he disbursed the money.

The emergency conditions that prevailed during World War II when the FBI conducted its SIS program did not permit the tight supervision that prevails currently in the FBI's informant operations. But this is true only in regard to the fact that SIS men necessarily were given the latitude to develop and pay informants on the spot without prior approval from FBI headquarters. Nevertheless, SIS men operated under a control system and adhered to it by advising FBI headquarters of payments made and the identity of the individuals paid. Such payments were supported by receipts in nearly every instance.

Mr. Wade, for example, entered on duty with the FBI on December 4, 1939. On July 6, 1942, he was advanced the sum of $1,075 in connection with an SIS assignment. This was for subsistence and travel in connection with his assignment in Ecuador as well as to provide him with some money with which to establish himself. His passage from New Orleans to Guayaquil, Ecuador, cost over $500 alone. In addition, he was required to make full restitution of the total amount which had been advanced him and subsequently did so. All of his expenditures of the total amount furnished him were substantiated by vouchers he submitted.

Mr. Wade arrived in Ecuador on August 16, 1942. He operated in an undercover capacity with a symbol number, specifically Number 345, and used the code name "James" in signing communications. Within Ecuador, he was referred to as Confidential Informant Number 6.

Although in an undercover capacity, Mr. Wade was required to submit vouchers twice monthly through the Legal Attache's Office in Quito, Ecuador. They were reviewed there and forwarded to FBI headquarters where they were checked prior to approval and the transmittal of funds to Mr. Wade's account.

In his operations, Mr. Wade handled a total of 11 informants. His vouchers clearly identify each expenditure made by him in connection with payments to any one of these informants. In all, Mr. Wade expended a total of $1,436.21 in payments to informants. In addition to identifying each informant paid and indicating the amount paid to each, he complied with the regulations to furnish separately summary data on all informants he was using and an evaluation of their services.

Five of the informants Mr. Wade was operating were the most productive. These five received a total of $1,284.94 in 52 separate payments made by Mr. Wade. Each of these payments was supported by a receipt. Six other payments unsupported by receipts were accounted for by Mr. Wade in vouchers submitted by him.

Mr. Wade left Ecuador on May 2, 1943, and in a letter dated May 25, 1943, submitted his resignation from the FBI. By letter dated June 13, 1943, Mr. Wade sought reinstatement, stating that he had made a mistake in resigning. However, this request for reinstatement was refused since the FBI's request for his deferment under the Selective Service Act already had been withdrawn.

Signed this 6th day of February, 1964, at Washington, District of Columbia

J. Edgar Hoover

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1964. Louise D. Walter, Notary Public, District of Columbia. My commission expires August 14, 1966.

Louise D. Walter

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Commission Exhibit No. 836



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Commission Exhibit No. 836

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

March 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In response to your letter of March 24, 1964, the written materials which you requested are being forwarded with this communication.

With respect to a written description, existing at the time of the assassination, of criteria employed in determining what information coming to the attention of the Bureau should be furnished to the Secret Service, there are enclosed pertinent excerpts from the "Manual of Instructions" and the "FBI Handbook" which constitute instructions to FBI personnel. The Manual is in the possession of all Bureau officials and supervisory officials in our field divisions. Attachment one is a complete copy of Section 83K.of the "Manual of Instructions" dealing with the handling of threats against the President, members of his immediate family, and others protected by the Secret Service. This material is exactly as it appeared in the Manual at the time of the assassination. The "FBI Handbook" is in the possession of every FBI Special Agent and contains a summary of the material appearing in the "Manual of Instructions." Attachment two is a complete copy of Part III, Chapter 63, 1.B., from the "FBI Handbook" as it appeared at the time of the assassination. It is noted that this material is substantially the same as that appearing in the "Manual of Instructions."

These instructions have resulted in the day-to-day dissemination to the Secret Service of information received by the Bureau regarding threats to the safety of the President.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836

Commission Exhibit No. 836

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

For example, following announcement of the intention of President Kennedy to visit Tampa, Florida, in November, 1963, our local office was able to inform the Secret Service concerning plans made by the Ku Klux Klan in Florida to picket the President and to engage in organized activities which could have resulted in violence. In addition, Cuban anti-Castro groups in Florida planned public activities in connection with the President's visit concerning which we were able to inform the Secret Service. That agency indicated, following the President's visit, that the information we had furnished to them was undoubtedly responsible for the successful completion of the President's trip to the Tampa area.

FBI Field Offices throughout the United States furnish Bureau Headquarters information by teletype for immediate dissemination to the Secret Service whenever there is any indication of activities of interest to that service, not only in connection with the President's travel but also in connection with his residence, as the White House is a frequent target for group picketing. In addition to data indicating specific activity in the President's vicinity we have, for a number of years, kept the Secret Service fully informed concerning the activities of certain groups such as the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and the Nation of Islam, the membership of which has either discussed or indicated a possibility of physical action against Government authority.

Attachment three is a complete copy of Section 83I. of the "Manual of Instructions" dealing with the reporting to the Secret Service of information concerning the counterfeiting of United States coins, notes, and other obligations and securities of the Government. This matter is mentioned in the "FBI Handbook" by inclusion in a tabulation of matters within the jurisdiction of other Government departments and agencies in which Secret Service is designated as the agency to receive information concerning counterfeiting. The "Classification 55" appearing in the Manual is a reference to the means by which various matters are assigned numerical classification numbers for assistance in filing and indexing. The references to counterfeiting in the Manual and the Handbook, which existed prior to the assassination, remain unchanged as of March 27, 1964.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

With respect to a written description, existing at the time of the assassination, of the procedures employed in carrying out liaison with the Secret Service in connection with safeguarding the President, attachment four is a complete copy of Section 102D. of the "Manual of Instructions" as it appeared at the time of the assassination. This section has remained unchanged and still appears in the Manual as of March 27, 1964. Liaison with the Secret Service in Dallas, Texas, was in effect pursuant to this policy prior to the assassination and, in anticipation of the visit of President Kennedy to that city, resulted in the discussion with and dissemination to the Secret Service there concerning which you have previously been informed. Our Dallas Office notified Secret Service on October 30, 1963, concerning an individual who had allegedly stated that if President Kennedy made a trip to Texas a "reception" was planned for him. We also furnished the Secret Service background information and a photograph of this individual, Norman Lee Elkins. On November 21, 1963, our Dallas Office notified the Secret Service of leaflets being distributed in Dallas containing criticism of President Kennedy's policies. On the same date our Dallas Office notified the Secret Service regarding picket signs being printed for use in picketing President Kennedy on the following day. On the evening of November 20, 1963, an Agent of our Dallas Office advised the head of the Dallas Secret Service Office that the FBI would do anything within its authority to be of assistance in connection with the President's visit and would continue to promptly furnish any pertinent information which might be received. Our Agent was thanked for this offer of cooperation and told that the Secret Service had no specific request to make of the FBI at that time.

In addition to liaison at the field level, a very close liaison relationship has been maintained for a number of years between the headquarters of the Secret Service and this Bureau. A Liaison Supervisor from Bureau Headquarters visits Secret Service Headquarters on a nearly daily basis to insure prompt handling of Secret Service requests and immediate attention to any problems which may arise. This Liaison Supervisor has on a number of occasions, at the request of the White House and the Secret Service, accompanied the President and his official party on trips outside the United States in order to coordinate and disseminate current data cabled to him from FBI Headquarters bearing on the safety of the President and other matters considered to be of special interest.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Through our Liaison representatives abroad the FBI has established friendly relationships with the principal officials of many foreign police and law enforcement agencies. In connection with Presidential trips to the countries in which those agencies are located, the FBI Liaison representative has been able to smooth the way for the Secret Service by introducing them to our contacts and assisting in establishing the cooperation which is so necessary to the President's security abroad. Between 1955 and 1963 a Bureau Liaison representative accompanied the Presidential Party on seventeen such trips, visiting a total of thirty-two countries. Whenever we learn of the President's intention to travel outside of the United States, we immediately alert all Bureau Field Offices and Liaison representatives abroad. A Bureau Supervisor is assigned the responsibility for coordinating the information which may be received and arrangements are made for the Liaison Supervisor traveling with the Presidential Party to be furnished this information by cable for passage to the Secret Service. Following the visit of President Kennedy to Costa Rica in March, 1963, Secret Service Chief James J. Rowley addressed a special letter of commendation to one of our offices expressing appreciation for their cooperation in checking 400 names through their files in connection with the Costa Rica visit.

The Secret Service is now submitting a large number of names to us for checking through our files in connection with travel by the President within the United States. For example, we checked 1025 names, including 800 hotel employees, in connection with the President's visit to St. Louis, Missouri, on February 14, 1964. On forty-eight hours' notice we reviewed more than 1900 files. Whenever we learn of the President's intention to travel within the United States, we immediately inform pertinent FBI Field Offices in order that they may be particularly alert to information bearing on the President's security.

Since the assassination, we have reiterated procedures already in effect and have realerted all of our field offices and Liaison representatives abroad. The current instructions are enclosed as attachments five and six. Considering the possibility of mental aberration on the part of any of our more than 190 million United States residents, it is manifestly impossible to pinpoint all potential risks to the President.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In the absence of an actual threat to the President or of activity directed against his security, however, we have attempted to delineate, within practical limits, the categories of persons coming to our attention which might be inimical to the safety of the President even though those persons have made no overt threat. These criteria are set forth in the current instructions, which were prepared on December 26, 1963.

Attachment seven is an instruction which was sent to all FBI Field Offices on December 19, 1963. This requested that the Secret Service be furnished specific information concerning possible violence in connection with bombing, racial and similar matters for its use in determining possible danger spots with respect to the safety of the President.

Attachment eight is a copy of a letter to all SACs (Special Agents in Charge of our local field offices) dated February 19, 1964, advising them that they may be called upon by the Secret Service to provide personnel to assist in protection of the President and issuing specific instructions with regard to such requests. This communication was occasioned by the fact that the Secret Service, on a number of occasions since the assassination, has asked the FBI to provide Agent personnel as indicated in the attachment and as no such request had been made prior to the assassination, it was deemed advisable to alert all our field offices concerning this activity. It is noted that since November 25, 1963, the FBI, at the request of Secret Service, has furnished a total of 139 Special Agents to that agency on a total of sixteen dates.

In response to your inquiry as to recommendations for possible improvement in any aspect of Presidential protection, after careful consideration of this problem, our suggestions were made available to the Secret Service on November 30, 1963. Inasmuch as the protection of the President is the primary responsibility of that agency, it is suggested that you consult with the Secret Service relative thereto.

I have withheld editorial comments concerning the attached materials to a bare minimum as I consider that they speak for themselves.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

- 5 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

Attachment 1
in effect on Nov 22, 1963
AHB

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 83. REFERENCE MATTERS - VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES

K. THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MEMBERS OF HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY, THE PRESIDENT-ELECT, AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Investigation of threats against the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice-President is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the U.S. Secret Service. Therefore, any information indicating the possibility of an attempt against the person or safety of the President, members of the immediate family of the President, the President-elect, or the Vice-President must be referred immediately by the most expeditious means of communication to the nearest office of the U. S. Secret Service. The Bureau should be advised at the same time by teletype of the information so furnished to the Secret Service and the fact that it has been so disseminated. The above action should be taken without delay in order to attempt to verify the information and no evaluation of the information should be attempted. When the threat is in the form of a written communication, a copy should be given to local Secret Service and the original should be forwarded to the Bureau where it will be made available to Secret Service headquarters in Washington. The referral of the copy to local Secret Service should not delay the immediate referral of the information by the fastest available means of communication to Secret Service locally.

The teletype to the Bureau should include as much of the following information as is available without investigation:

1. Name and address of subject
2. Nature of the threat made, verbatim if possible
3. Date or approximate date when made
4. Identity of informant
5. Names and addresses of any witnesses
6. Identity of Secret Service officer notified and date and time of notification, together with a statement concerning the referral of the threat communication locally and to Bureau headquarters, when there is a written threatening communication

- 1 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Upon the receipt of such information from the field, the Bureau will advise the Washington headquarters of the Secret Service and when applicable will refer to it the original threat communication if it has no further use in the Bureau.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

Attachment 2
In effect from Nov. 22, 1963
A+B

FBI HANDBOOK
Part III
Chapter 63

1. VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

B. Threats against the President of the U. S., members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice-President
Investigation of threats against the President of the United States, members of his immediate family, the President-Elect, and the Vice-President is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service. Any information indicating the possibility of an attempt against the person or safety of the President, members of the immediate family of the President, the President-Elect or the Vice-President must be referred immediately by the most expeditious means of communication to the nearest office of the U. S. Secret Service. Advise the Bureau at the same time by teletype of the information so furnished to the Secret Service and the fact that it has been so disseminated. The above action should be taken without delay in order to attempt to verify the information and no evaluation of the information should be attempted. When the threat is in the form of a written communication, give a copy to local Secret Service and forward the original to the Bureau where it will be made available to Secret Service headquarters in Washington. The referral of the copy to local Secret Service should not delay the immediate referral of the information by the fastest available means of communication to Secret Service locally.

Set out in the teletype to the Bureau as much of the following information as is available without investigation: (1) name and address of subject; (2) nature of the threat made, verbatim if possible; (3) date or approximate date when made; (4) identity of informant; (5) names and addresses of any witnesses; (6) identity of Secret Service officer notified and date and time of notification, together with a statement concerning the referral of the threat communication locally and to Bureau headquarters, when there is a written threatening communication.

Upon the receipt of such information from the field the Bureau will advise the Washington headquarters of the Secret Service and when applicable will refer to it the original threat communication if it has no further use in the Bureau.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Attachment 3
In letter of Nov 22 1963.
Airtel with Buffalo

Commission Exhibit No. 836

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 83. REFERENCE MATTERS - VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES

I. COUNTERFEITING - Classification 55
The U. S. Secret Service, which is a branch of the Treasury Department, is empowered to suppress the counterfeiting of U. S. coins, notes, and other obligations and securities of the Government. Violations of this nature which are reported to the Bureau are referred to the Chief, U. S. Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C. Information of a similar nature received by Bureau divisions should be reported to the nearest office of the U. S. Secret Service.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

Attachment 4
In effect Nov 22 1963
and still in effect
JEHB

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 102

COORDINATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

D. LIAISON WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
To insure adequate and effective liaison arrangements, each SAC should specifically designate an Agent (or Agents) to be responsible for developing and maintaining liaison with other Federal Agencies. This liaison should take into consideration FBI-agency community of interests, location of agency headquarters, and the responsiveness of agency representatives. In each instance, liaison contacts should be developed to include a close friendly relationship, mutual understanding of FBI and agency jurisdictions, and an indicated willingness by the agency representative to coordinate activities and to discuss problems of mutual interest. Each field office should determine those Federal agencies which are represented locally and with which liaison should be conducted.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

Attachment 5 prepared on Dec 26, 1963 Cert B

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 83. REFERENCE MATTERS - VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER PERSONS PROTECTED BY THE SECRET SERVICE

1. Dissemination of information re threats
Title 18, USC, 3056, authorizes the Secret Service, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to protect the person of the President of the U. S., the members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice-President, or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, and the Vice-President-elect, together with a former President, at his request, for a reasonable period after he leaves office. Therefore, any information indicating the possibility of an attempt against the person or safety of the President or the other persons aforementioned, must be referred immediately by the most expeditious means of communication to the nearest office of the U. S. Secret Service. The Bureau should be advised at the same time by teletype of the information so furnished to the Secret Service and the fact that it has been so disseminated. The above action should be taken without delay in order to attempt to verify the information and no evaluation of the information should be attempted. A letterhead memorandum setting forth the full details of the threat should be prepared at once. This memorandum should also set out the identity of the Secret Service officer notified and the date and time of notification. The memorandum should be promptly forwarded to the nearest office of Secret Service in confirmation of the oral dissemination and sufficient copies should be forwarded to the Bureau at the same time to permit dissemination at the SOG. When the threat is in the form of a written communication, a copy should be given to local Secret Service and the original should be forwarded to the Bureau where it will be made available to Secret Service headquarters in Washington. The referral of the copy to local Secret Service should not delay the immediate referral of the information by the fastest available means of communication to Secret Service locally.

- 1 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

The teletype to the Bureau should include as much of the following information as is available without investigation:

a. Name and address of subject
b. Nature of the threat made, verbatim if possible
c. Date or approximate date when made
d. Identity of informant
e. Names and addresses of any witnesses
f. Identity of Secret Service officer notified and date and time of notification, together with a statement concerning the referral of the threat communication locally and to Bureau headquarters, when there is a written threatening communication
g. A statement that a letterhead memorandum or other communication suitable for dissemination is being forwarded promptly to Bureau headquarters

Upon the receipt of such information from the field, the Bureau will advise the Washington headquarters of the Secret Service and when applicable will refer to it the original threat communication if it has no further use in the Bureau.

2. Other dissemination to Secret Service concerning security of the President. All investigative personnel should be alert for the identification of subversives, ultrarightists, racists, and fascists (a) possessing emotional instability or irrational behavior, (b) who have made threats of bodily harm against officials or employees of Federal, state, or local government or officials of a foreign government, (c) who express or have expressed strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiments and who have been involved in bombing or bomb making or whose past conduct indicates tendencies toward violence, and (d) whose prior acts or statements depict propensity for violence and hatred against organized government.

If cases are developed falling within the above categories, promptly furnish Secret Service locally a letterhead memorandum under the individual caption setting forth pertinent background data and a succinct statement of facts forming the basis for the determination that he falls within one or more of the categories listed herein.

The information furnished Secret Service should to the greatest extent possible be limited to a succinct statement of facts forming the basis for the determination that a subject falls within one or more of the four categories listed above. If it becomes necessary to include information concerning a subject's affiliation with a subversive movement or other movement in order to establish the fact that he does fall within one of the four categories, the information set forth regarding the affiliation should be as brief as possible.

Copies of the letterhead memoranda directed to Secret Service should be retained in a control file in your office. It is the responsibility of each SAC to insure that these instructions are administered with good judgment in each instance. Do not advise the Bureau of the identities of these individuals unless they fall within section 1 above dealing with the handling of a specific threat against the President, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice-President. Matters brought to the Bureau's attention under the instructions contained in section 1 above should be under the caption "Threat Against the President" or "Threat Against the Vice-President," etc., as the case may be.

Attachment 6
prepared Dec. 26, 1963.
RHB.

Commission Exhibit No. 836

FBI HANDBOOK

Chapter 63 - Reference Matters

1. Violations Within the Jurisdiction of Other Federal Agencies

B. THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER PERSONS PROTECTED BY THE SECRET SERVICE

1. Dissemination of information re threats

Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 3056 authorizes the Secret Service, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to protect the person of the President of the United States, the members of his immediate family, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, and the Vice President-elect, together with a former President, at his request, for a reasonable period after he leaves office. Therefore, any information indicating the possibility of an attempt against the person or safety of the President or the other persons aforementioned, must be referred immediately by the most expeditious means of communication to the nearest office of the U. S. Secret Service. The Bureau should be advised at the same time by teletype of the information so furnished to the Secret Service and the fact that it has been so disseminated. The above action should be taken without delay in order to attempt to verify the information and no evaluation of the information should be attempted. A letterhead memorandum setting forth the full details of the threat should be prepared at once. This memorandum should also set out the identity of the Secret Service officer notified and the date and time of notification. The memorandum should be promptly forwarded to the nearest office of Secret Service in confirmation of the oral dissemination and sufficient copies should be forwarded to the Bureau at the same time to permit dissemination at the Seat of Government. When the threat is in the form of a written communication, a copy should be given to local Secret Service and the original should be forwarded to the Bureau where it will be made available to Secret Service headquarters in Washington. The referral of the copy to local Secret Service should not delay the immediate referral of the information by the fastest available means of communication to Secret Service locally.

The teletype to the Bureau should include as much of the following information as is available without investigation:
a. Name and address of subject
b. Nature of the threat made, verbatim if possible
c. Date or approximate date when made
d. Identity of informant

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

e. Names and addresses of any witnesses
f. Identity of Secret Service officer notified and date and time of notification, together with a statement concerning the referral of the threat communication locally and to Bureau headquarters, when there is a written threatening communication
g. A statement that a letterhead memorandum or other communication suitable for dissemination is being forwarded promptly to Bureau headquarters

Upon the receipt of such information from the field, the Bureau will advise the Washington headquarters of the Secret Service and when applicable will refer to it the original threat communication if it has no further use in the Bureau.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 836—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 836

FBI HANDBOOK
Part III
Chapter 63

1. VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

B. Threats against the President of the U. S., members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice-President

2. Other dissemination to Secret Service concerning security of the President

All investigative personnel should be alert for the identification of subversives, ultrarightists, racists, and fascists (a) possessing emotional instability or irrational behavior, (b) who have made threats of bodily harm against officials or employees of Federal, state, or local government or officials of a foreign government, (c) who express or have expressed strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiments and who have been involved in bombing or bomb making or whose past conduct indicates tendencies toward violence, and (d) whose prior acts or statements depict propensity for violence and hatred against organized government.

If cases are developed falling within the above categories, promptly furnish Secret Service locally a letterhead memorandum under the individual caption setting forth pertinent background data and a succinct statement of facts forming the basis for the determination that he falls within one or more of the categories listed herein. If it becomes necessary to include information concerning a subject's affiliation with a subversive movement or other movement to establish the fact that he does fall within one of the four categories, the information set forth regarding the affiliation should be as brief as possible.

Copies of the letterhead memoranda directed to Secret Service should be retained in a control file in your office. Do not advise the Bureau of the identities of these individuals unless they fall within section 1 above dealing with the handling of a specific threat against the President, members of his immediate family, the President-elect, and the Vice-President. Matters brought to the Bureau's attention under the instructions contained in section 1 above should be under the caption "Threat Against the President" or "Threat Against the Vice-President," etc., as the case may be.

Attachment 7
AHB

Commission Exhibit No. 836

December 19, 1963

Airtel

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION
TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE
RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

In order to assist the U. S. Secret Service in determining possible danger spots in connection with its function of protecting the President, the Vice President and members of their families, particularly with regard to travel by the President, it is desired that copies of letterhead memoranda containing specific information concerning possible violence in connection with bombing matters, general racial matters and Klan and hate groups be disseminated to the local Secret Service office covering the territory in which the submitting Bureau office is located. A notation to the effect that this has been done should appear in the cover airtel submitting the letterhead memorandum to the Bureau.

2 - ALL OFFICES

Attachment 8 Q1&3

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 64-11

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU Commission Exhibit No. 836

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

February 19, 1964 WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

(A) PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT -- From time to time you may be called upon by Secret Service to provide personnel to assist in the protection of the President during his visits to a city or area within your territory.

Any such requests received locally should be referred immediately to Bureau Headquarters advising the date, length of time and number of personnel requested by Secret Service. The Bureau will issue the necessary authority to you.

You are instructed that, in the selection of personnel for such assignment, the Special Agents selected must be experienced, mature and of excellent appearance and dress.

Any Special Agents selected for such assignment will, of course, be placed at the disposal of the local head of Secret Service and receive their instructions from him as the responsibility for protection of the President remains with Secret Service. Advise Bureau promptly if any instructions to our Special Agents are not in full consonance with this objective.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Washington Insiders Are Talking About a Fantastic Story Calling...

RUBY & OSWALD PALS

SHOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

- Dallas Cops Linked Pair in Murder Try in April 1963
- U.S. Justice Dept. Letter Blocked Their Arrest Seven Months Before JFK Slaying

EXCLUSIVE

There is a suspicion among the American public that there is more to the story behind the assassination of President Kennedy and his slayer, Lee Oswald than has been disclosed.

The ENQUIRER presents this article in the hope it will lead to the solution of the mystery surrounding these tragic events











Teenager Wants Cops to Kill Him, So He Murders A Stranger





'I Did It Because I Didn't Have the Nerve to Shoot Myself,' He Says

He Takes Nap & Is Trapped 8 Days in a Shaft





Free! $1,000 BURIAL POLICY

30-Day Offer

AVAILABLE TO NATIONAL ENQUIRER READERS UNDER AGE 65 AND NOW IN GOOD HEALTH

SEND NO MONEY – SOLD BY MAIL ONLY
NO AGENT WILL CALL

BE A CRIME FIGHTER!

Doctors Trim 2 Inches Off Hubby Waists'

DIVORCE AND ALIMONY LAWS $1.00

Washington Insiders Are Talking About Story Calling...

Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald Pals



Page 18

Page 15

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 837

November 22, 1963

Captain W.P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald
605 Elsbeth Street

Sir:

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 2:50PM, the undersigned officer met Special Agent James Hosty of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the basement of the City Hall.

At that time Special Agent Hosty related to this officer that the Subject was a member of the Communist Party, and that he was residing in Dallas.

The Subject was arrested for the murder of Officer J.D. Tippit and is a prime suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The information regarding the Subject's affiliation with the Communist Party is the first information this officer has received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding same.

Agent Hosty further stated that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was aware of the Subject and that they had information that this Subject was capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill

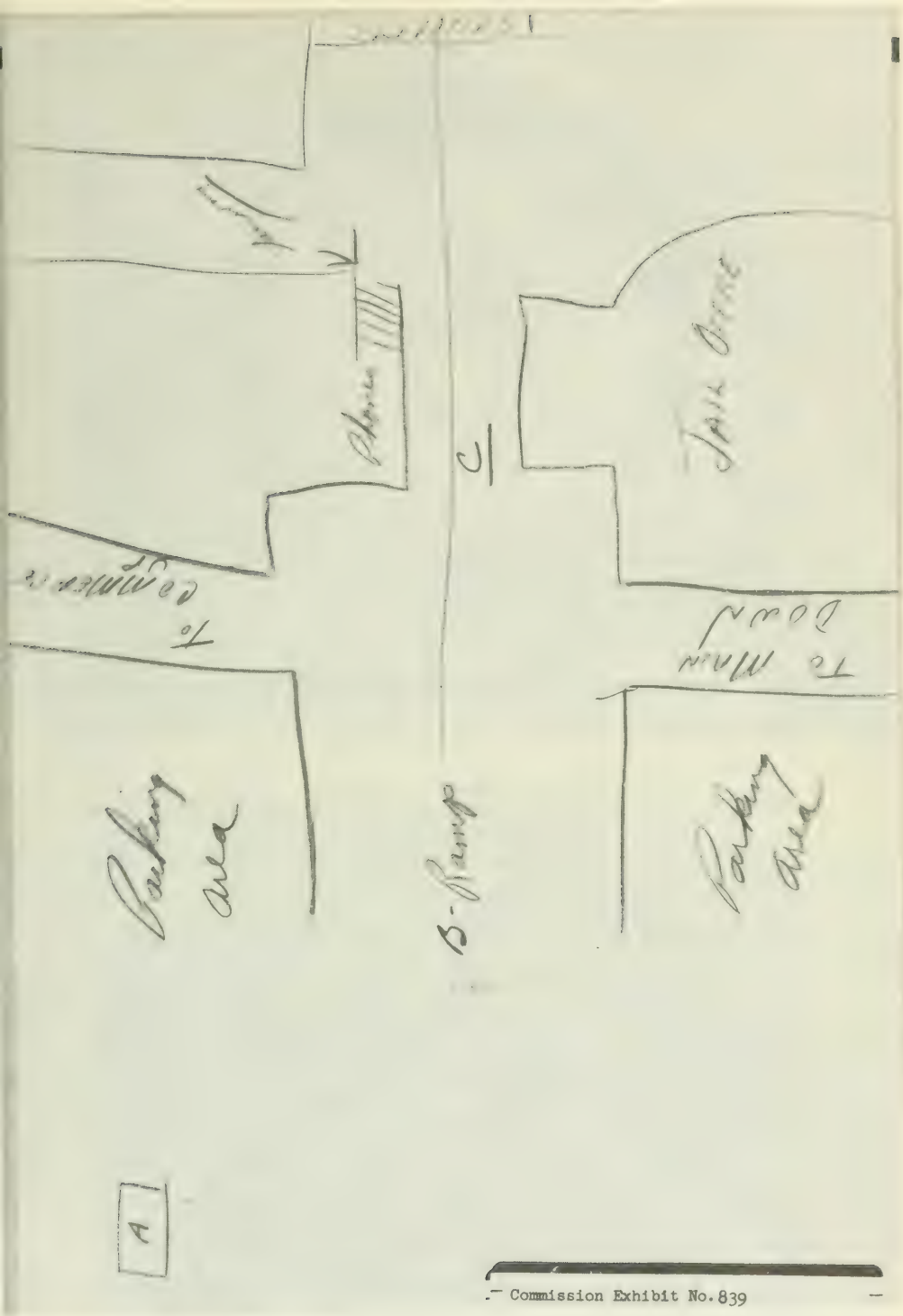
Jack Revill, Lieutenant
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED
DATE 4-27-64
INITIALS S

Commission Exhibit No. 838

INT 2965-64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 838



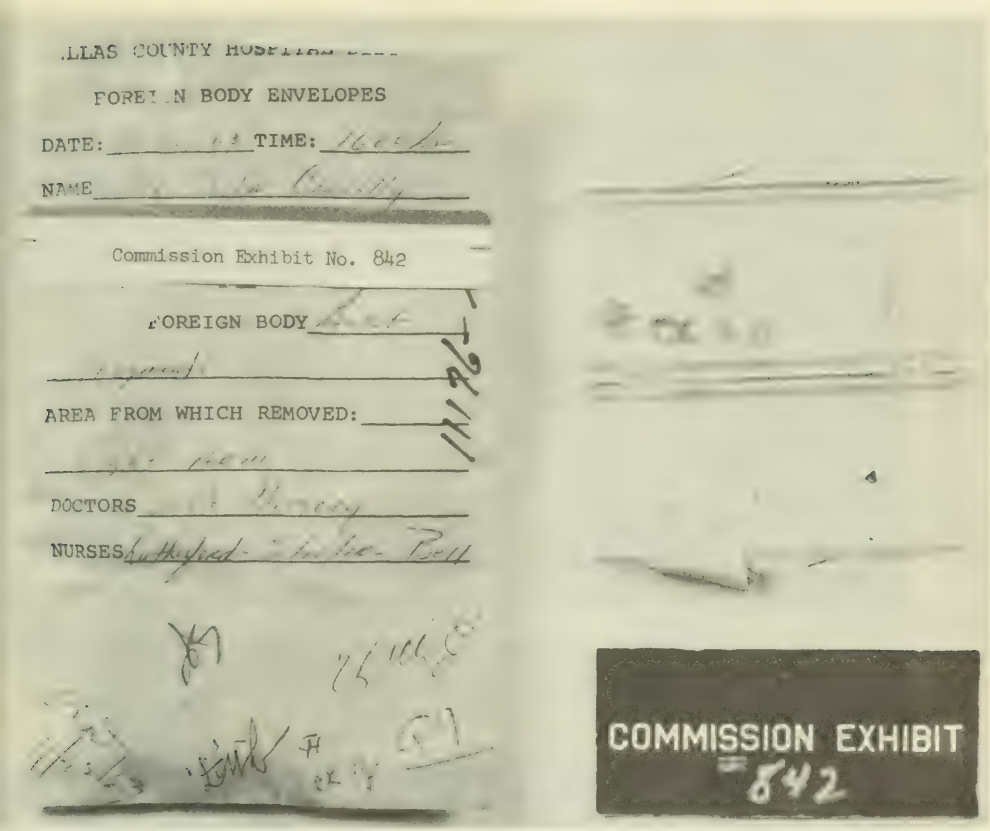
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 839



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 840



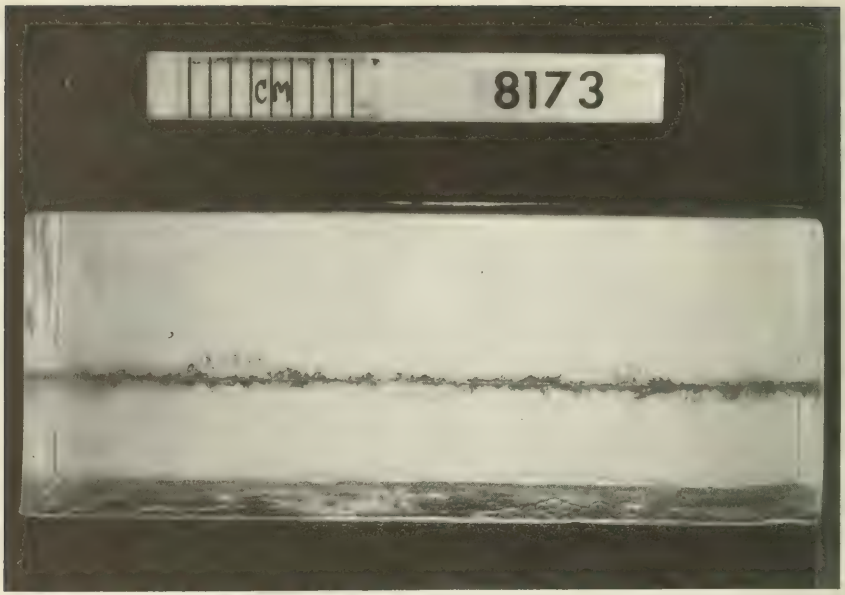
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 841



Commission Exhibit 842

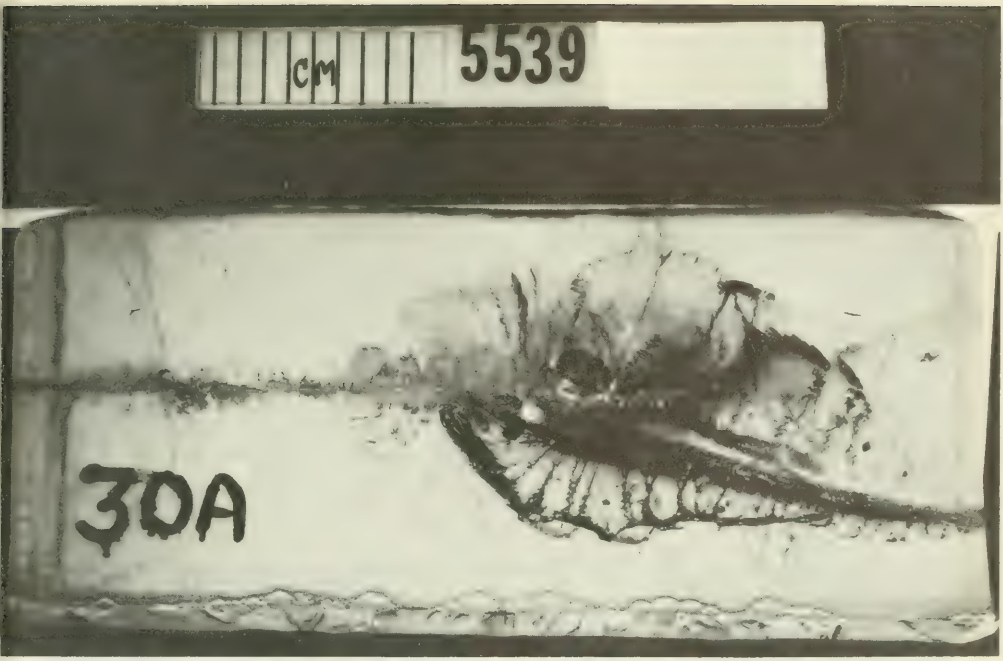


Commission Exhibit 843





COMMISSION EXHIBIT 844



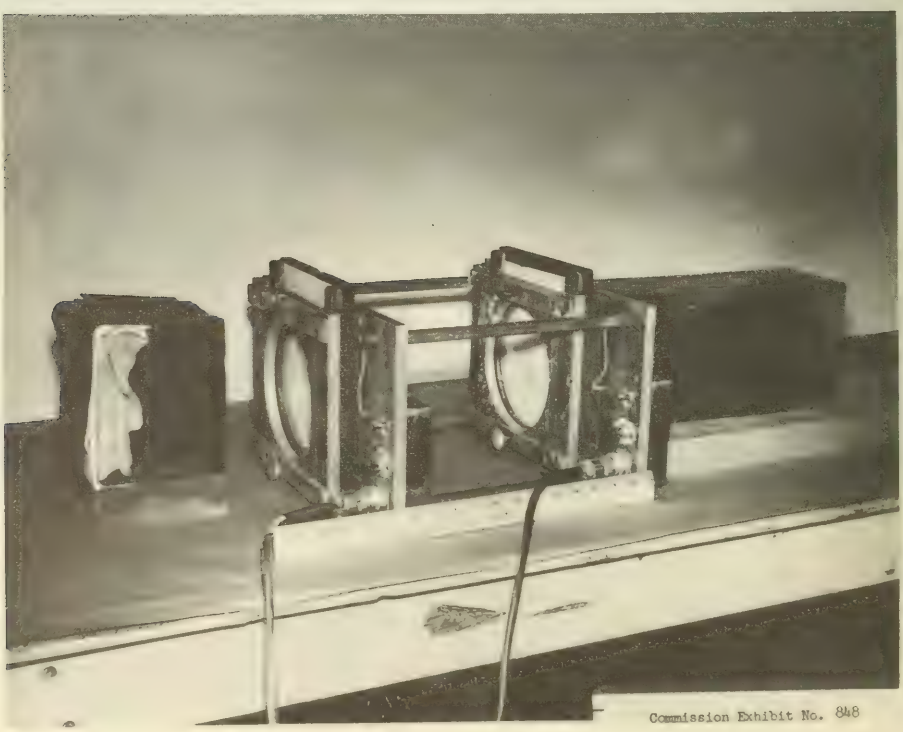
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 845



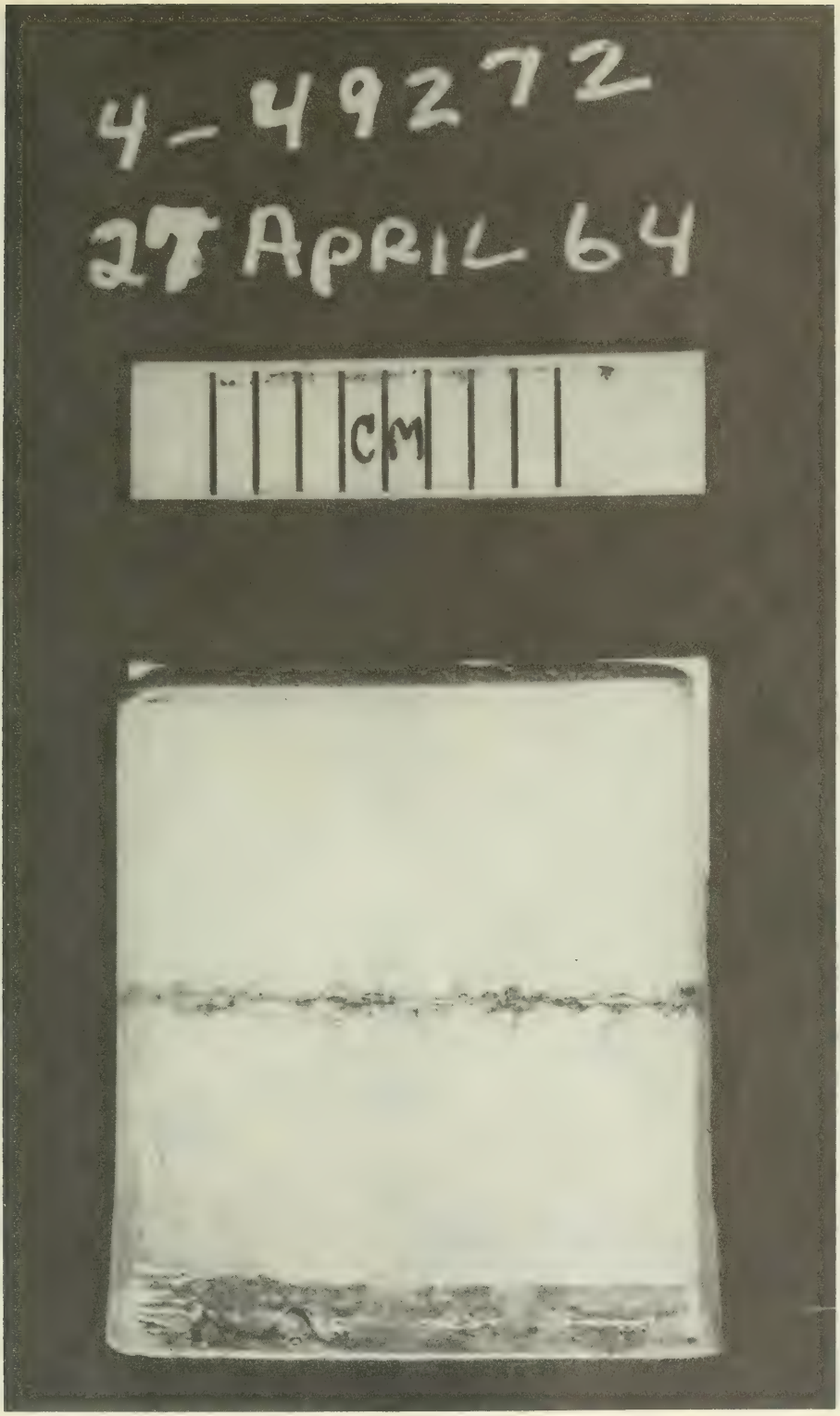
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 846



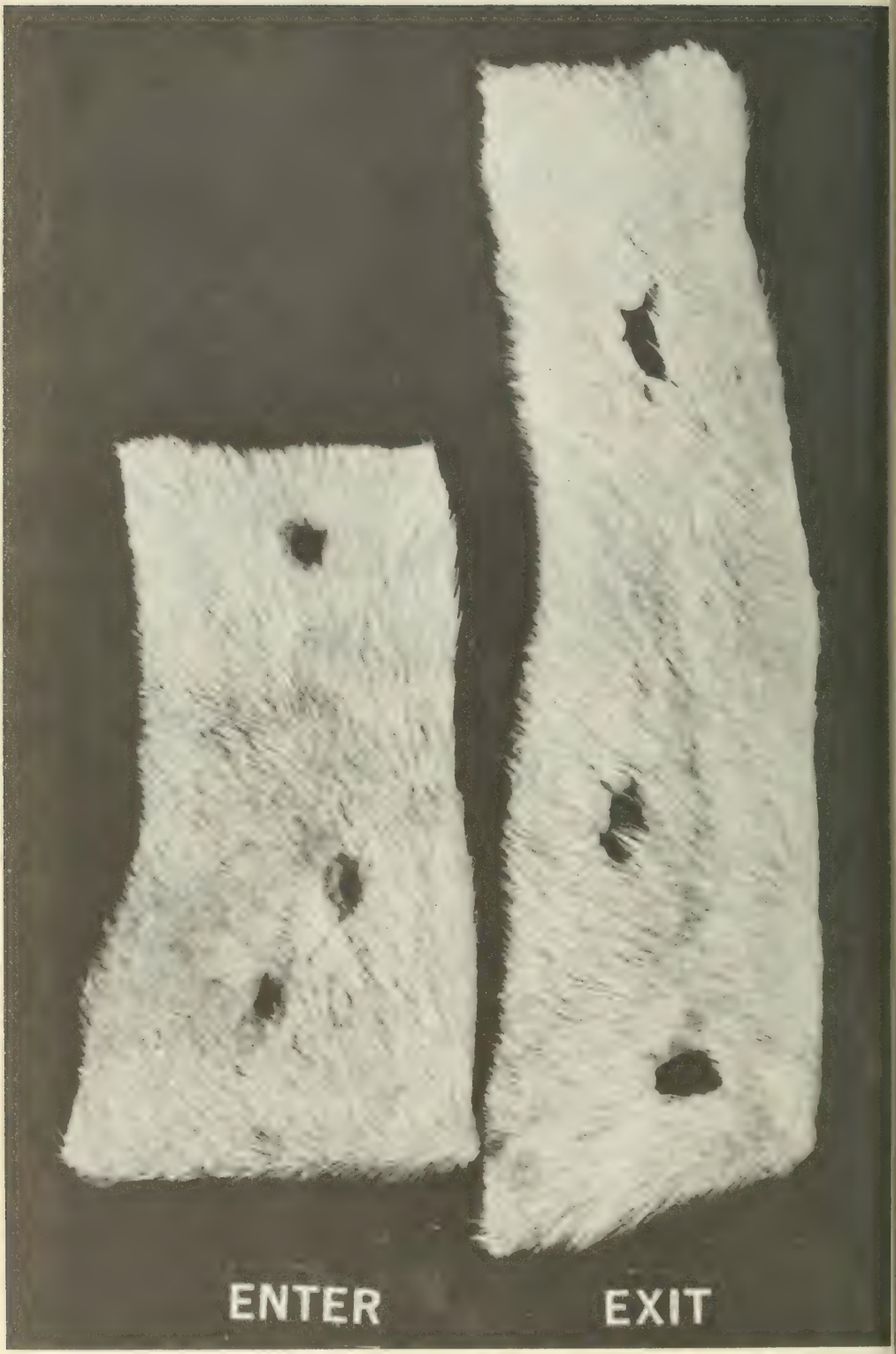
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 847



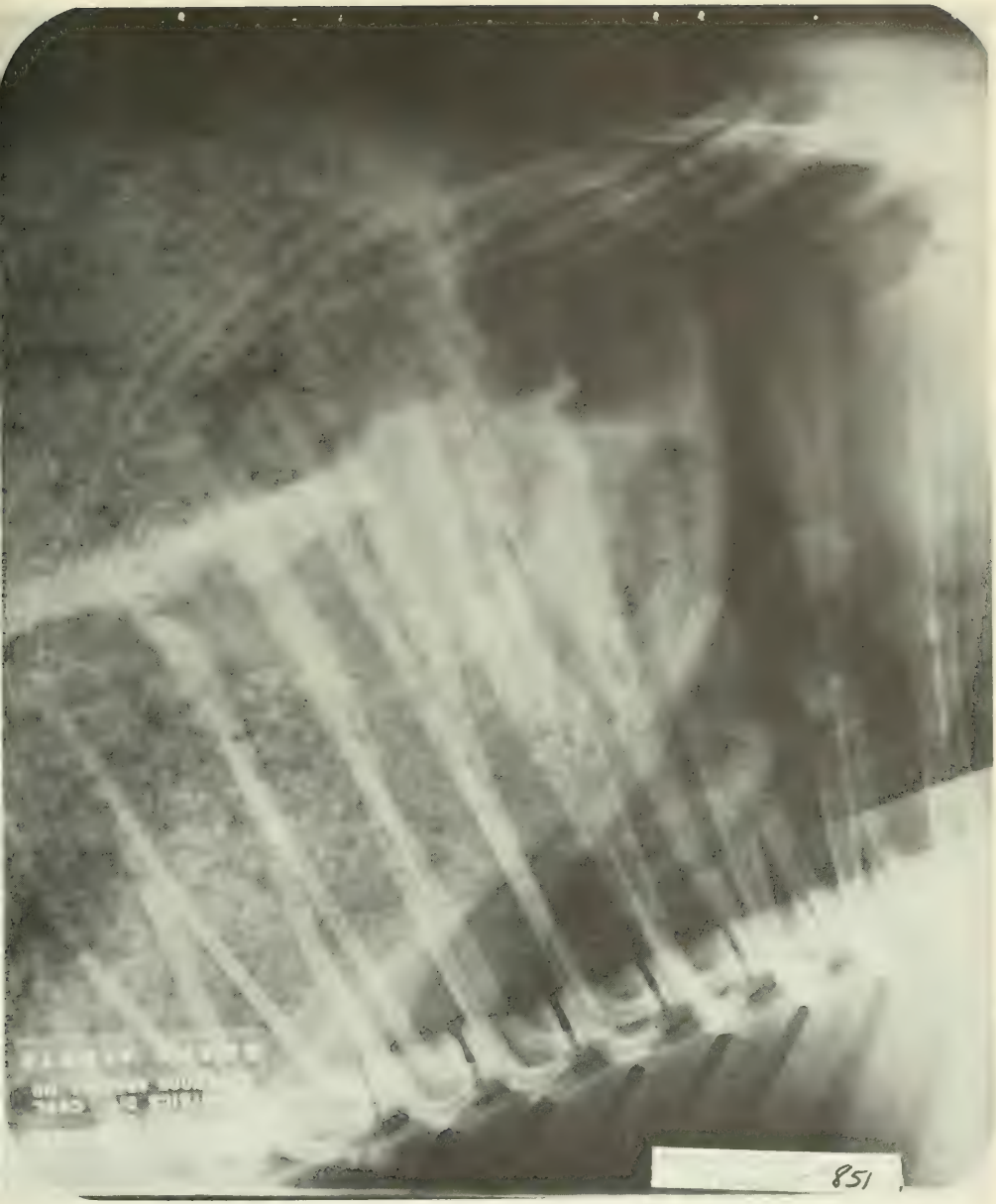
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 848



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 849



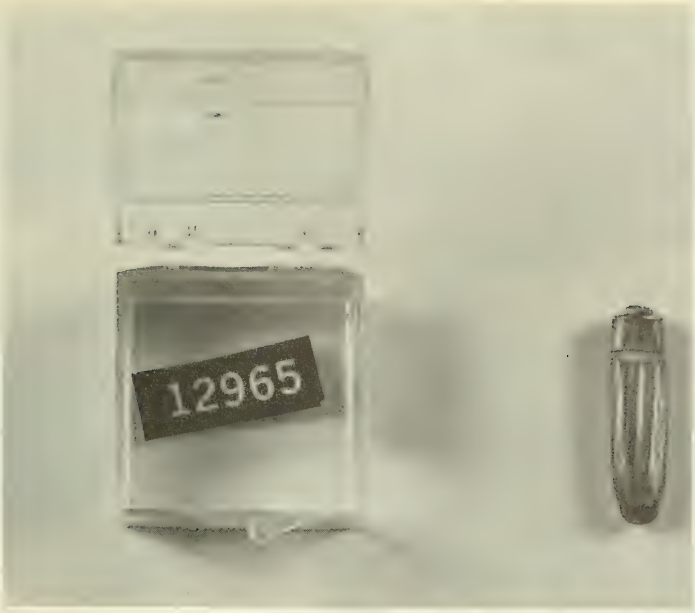
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 850



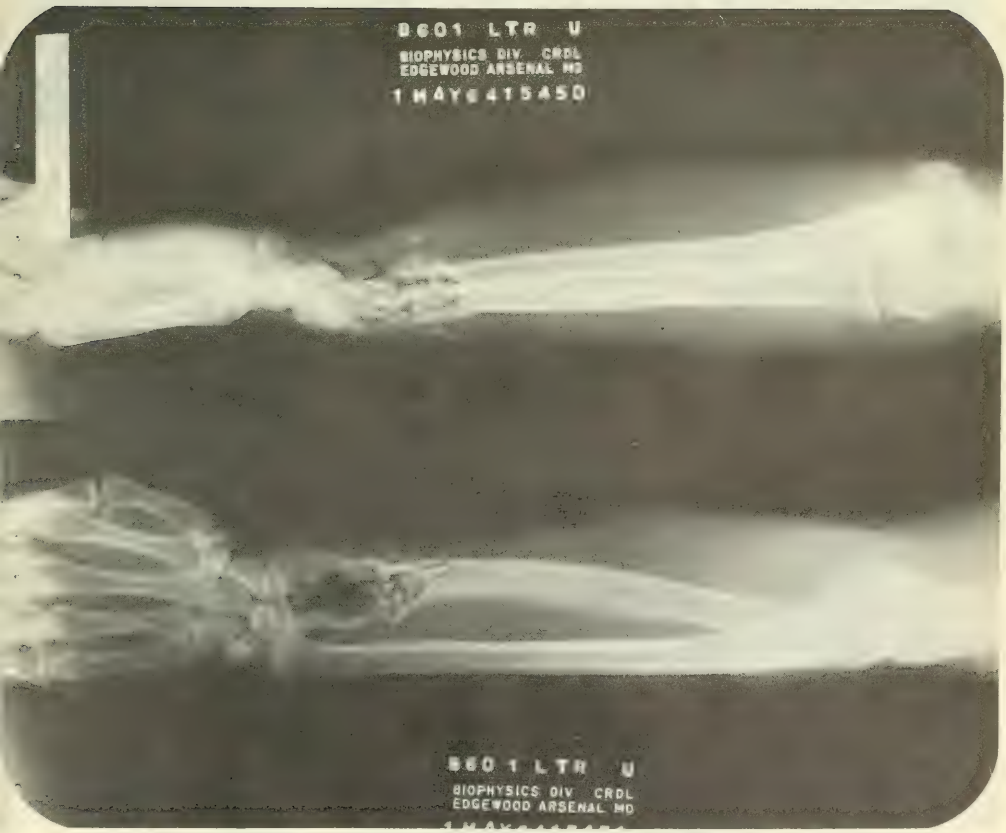
Commission Exhibit 851



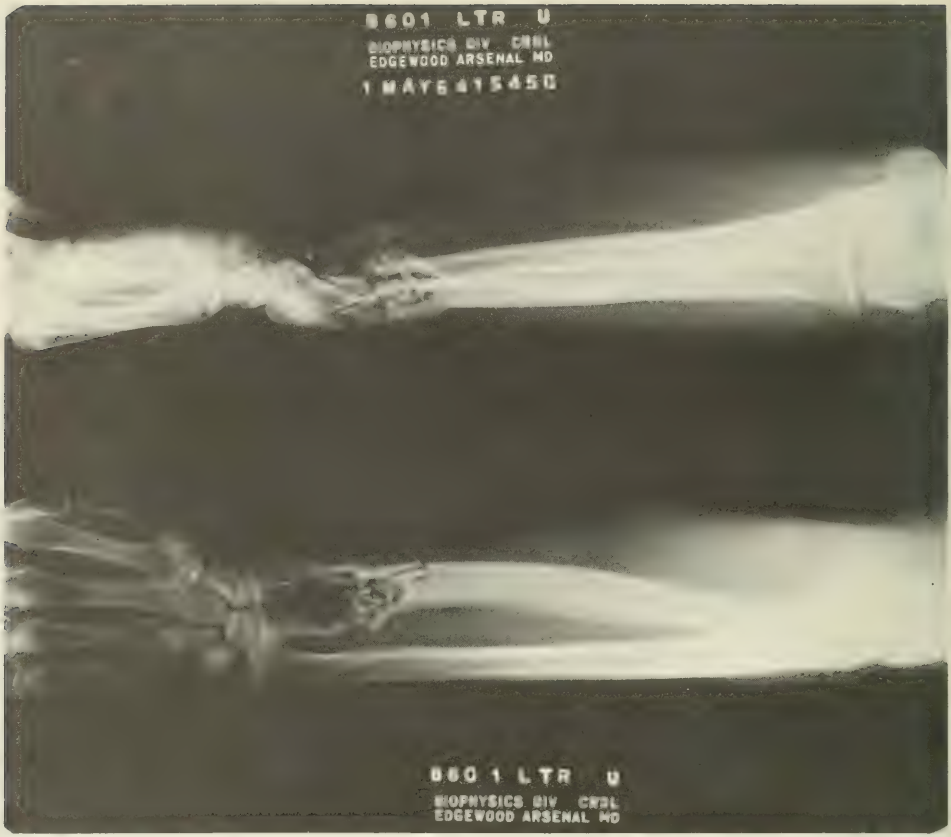
Commission Exhibit 852



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 853



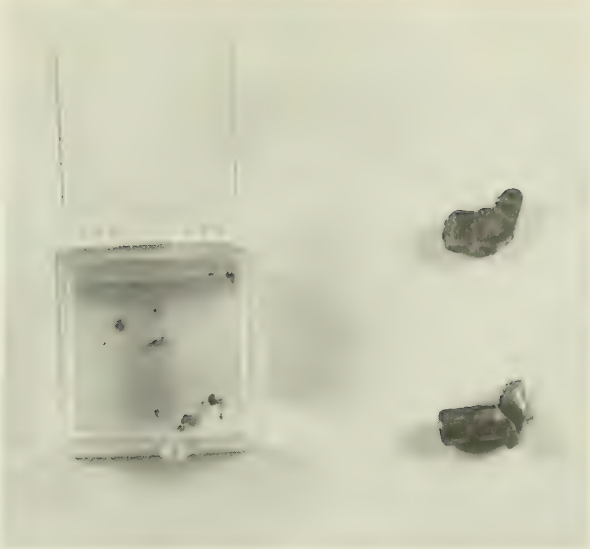
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 854



Commission Exhibit 855



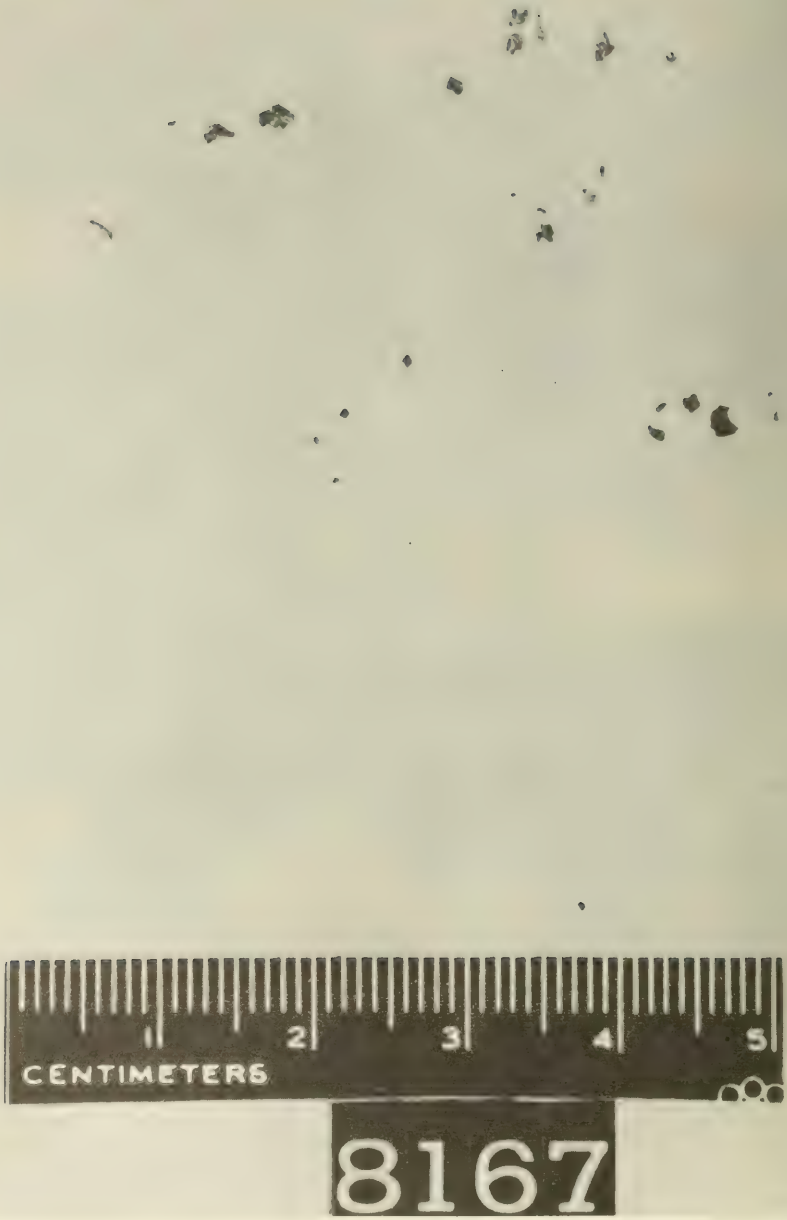
Commission Exhibit 856



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 857



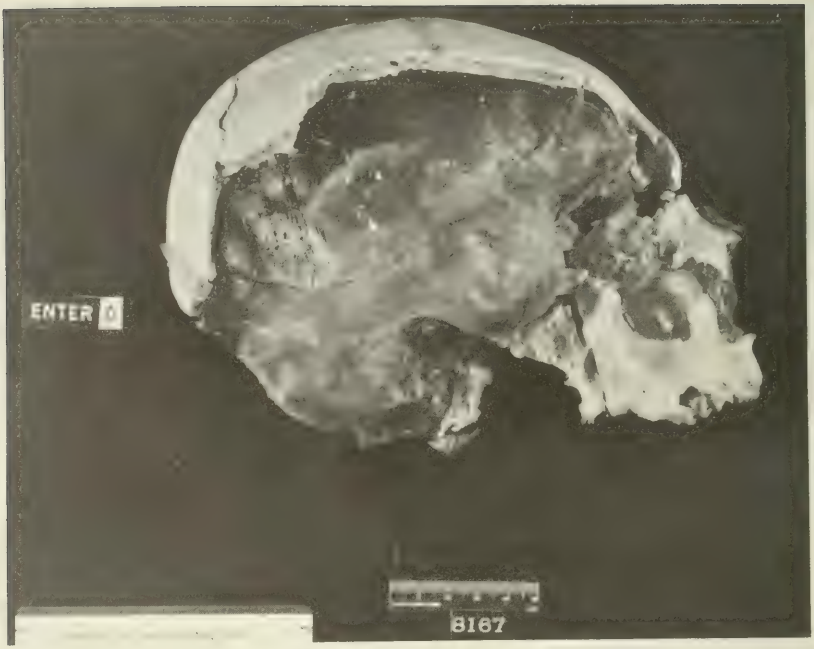
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 858



Commission Exhibit 859



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 860



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 861



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 862

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 5, 1964, which enclosed an article from the May 17, 1964, issue of the "National Enquirer."

Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry was interviewed on May 7, 1964, at which time this article was exhibited to him. Chief Curry read the entire article after which he advised as follows:

Prior to the assassination of President Kennedy, neither he nor his Department had ever heard of Lee Harvey Oswald. The Dallas Police Department investigated the attempted shooting of General Walker but Oswald had never been considered as a suspect and Curry had no information linking Oswald and Ruby to the plot to shoot General Walker. Chief Curry emphatically stated he had never received or heard of a letter to his Department from the Justice Department and that he had never been requested by any official of the FBI not to arrest Oswald or Ruby. Chief Curry concluded by stating that there is absolutely no truth to the allegations made in this article.

The files of this Bureau contain no reference to an alleged letter from a high official of the Justice Department to Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry requesting the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in connection with the attempted shooting of General Walker. The files of this Bureau do not contain any reference that an FBI official was asked to request the Dallas Police not to arrest Oswald or Ruby.

Commission Exhibit No. 863

Commission Exhibit No. 863

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 863

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In accordance with your request, we have requested the Justice Department to advise whether the files of that Department contain any information concerning the allegations contained in the "National Enquirer" article. Upon receipt of the Department's response, you will be immediately advised.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 2 -

Commission Exhibit No. 863

JLR:HR:mar
7/4/20/64

APR 12 1964

cc: Rankin
Willens
Redlich

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Throughout the course of the investigation conducted by this Commission into the assassination of President Kennedy, your Bureau has been most helpful in furnishing to us information concerning the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission would like to know whether your Bureau possesses any information not hitherto disclosed to this Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any Communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad, or with any criminals or criminal groups either in the United States or abroad.

The Commission is most anxious to be assured that it possesses the full extent of your Bureau's knowledge and information concerning the aforementioned associations of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Yours very,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Commission Exhibit No. 864

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 864

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 30, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 22, 1964, making inquiry as to whether the Bureau possesses any information not heretofore furnished the Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any Communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad or any criminal activities either in the United States or abroad.

Reference is also made to your inquiry of Mr. J. R. [illegible] of the Bureau on April 28, 1964, if all records maintained by the Bureau had been collected for information concerning any connection Oswald may have had with the Communist Party.

You may be assured the Commission has been furnished all information developed by this Bureau concerning the aforementioned associations of Lee Harvey Oswald and that all indices of this Bureau have been inspected for any information they could furnish concerning any connection Oswald may have had with the Communist Party.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigations.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Commission Exhibit No. 865

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 865

— Commission Exhibit No. .

UNITED STATES DEPARTME Commission Exhibit No. 866

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

COPY

December 2, 1963

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The degree of security that can be afforded the President of the United States is dependent to a considerable extent upon the degree of contact with the general public desired by the President. Absolute security is neither practical nor possible. An approach to complete security would require the President to operate in a sort of vacuum, isolated from the general public and behind impregnable barriers. His travel would be in secret; his public appearances would be behind bulletproof glass.

A more practical approach necessitates compromise. Any travel, any contact with the general public, involves a calculated risk on the part of the President and the men responsible for his protection. Such risks can be lessened when the President recognizes the security problem, has confidence in the dedicated Secret Service men who are ready to lay down their lives for him and accepts the necessary security precautions which they recommend. Many Presidents have been understandably impatient with the security precautions which many years of experience dictate because these precautions reduce the President's privacy and the access to him of the people of the country. Nevertheless, the procedures and advice should be accepted if the President wishes to have any security.

In addition to the measures now in force, consideration might be given to the following suggestions designed to improve the security of the President.

Travel:

1. Advise the Secret Service as far in advance as possible of travel plans and proposed itinerary.

2. Avoid publicizing exact routes of travel as long as possible.

3. Use specially armored cars with bulletproof glass and have such cars readily available in locations frequently visited.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 866

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

4. Avoid setting a specific pattern of travel or other activity, such as visiting the same church at the same time each Sunday.

Public Appearances:

1. Use maximum feasible screening of persons in attendance, including use of detection devices sensitive to the amount of metal required in a firearm or grenade.

2. Use a bulletproof shield in front of the entire rostrum in public appearances such as the swearing in ceremony at the Capitol, the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House on Inauguration Days, and on the rear of trains.

3. Keep to a minimum the President's movements within crowds. Remain on the rostrum after public addresses, rather than mingling with the audience.

4. In appearances at public sporting events, such as football games, remain in one place rather than changing sides during the halftime ceremonies.

5. Limit public appearances by use of television whenever possible.

6. Avoid walking in public except when absolutely necessary.

Legislation:

1. Add the President and the Vice President to the list of Federal Officers set out in Section 1114, Title 18, United States Code, assaults upon whom are punishable under Federal law.

2. Furnish the Secret Service improved authority to request assistance and cooperation from other United States agencies, including the military, particularly in connection with foreign travel.

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

3. Improve control of the sale of firearms, requiring, as a minimum, registration of every firearm sold, together with adequate identification of the purchaser.

4. Ban picketing in the vicinity of the White House as is now done at the United States Capitol and Supreme Court.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

With reference to the testimony this morning concerning appropriation language dealing with the protection of the President, I wish to advise that this language has appeared in Department of Justice appropriation acts since the Act of June 25, 1910, which made appropriations for the fiscal year 1911. At the present time, the words "protection of the person of the President of the United States" are contained in Public Law 88-245, which provides appropriations for fiscal year 1964 for the Department of Justice, and other agencies. It is set forth in this public law under the caption "Federal Bureau of Investigation."

This Bureau, however, recognizes the primary jurisdiction of the United States Secret Service to protect the President notwithstanding the language contained in our appropriation acts. In this regard it should be pointed out that no funds are specifically set forth in our annual budget requests to implement this language.

The Treasury Department through the years has maintained that the United States Secret Service is primarily responsible for the protection of the President. Of interest on

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 867

this point is that on February 25, 1963, Congressman Celler introduced H. R. 4158 which would codify the laws relating to the organization of the United States Government and its employees. The portion of this bill dealing with the Federal Bureau of Investigation includes a provision concerning the protection of the President. In their analysis of this bill the Treasury Department objected to this item being included in that portion dealing with this Bureau and recommended that it be stricken from the bill. We advised the Department of Justice by letter September 27, 1963, that we recognized the primary jurisdiction of the United States Secret Service in this regard. Thereafter, by letter November 6, 1963, the Department of Justice advised the Bureau of the Budget that they would not object to the deletion of this language.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

— Commission Exhibit No. 868 —

APR 22 1964

JLR:MR:mar
T/4/20/64

cc: Rankin
Willens
Redlich

Mr. Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Helms:

Throughout the course of the investigation conducted by this Commission into the assassination of President Kennedy, your Agency has been most helpful in forwarding to us information concerning the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Commission would like to know whether your Agency possesses any information not hitherto disclosed to this Commission concerning the association of Lee Harvey Oswald with any Communist or subversive organizations or individuals either in the United States or abroad, or with any criminals or criminal groups either in the United States or abroad.

The Commission is most anxious to be assured that it possesses the full extent of your Agency's knowledge and information concerning the aforementioned associations of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 868

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

— Commission Exhibit No. 869 —

1 MAY 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission
on the Assassination of
President Kennedy

SUBJECT: Additional Information on
Lee Harvey OSWALD

1. I refer to your memorandum of 22 April, requesting that the Commission be furnished any additional information not previously forwarded relative to the association of Lee Harvey OSWALD with Communists or criminals, either in the United States or abroad.

2. A survey of Agency files indicates that all such information known to this Agency on OSWALD's association has been made available to the Commission.

3. This Agency is pleased to learn that the information it was able to supply has been helpful to the Commission in its investigation.

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

SECRET

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 869

— Commission Exhibit No. 870

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN A. McCONE

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
: ss.
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX)

JOHN A. McCONE, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Director of Central Intelligence, and that based on his personal knowledge of the affairs of the Central Intelligence Agency and on detailed inquiries he caused to be made by the officers within the Central Intelligence Agency who would have knowledge about any relationship Lee Harvey Oswald may have had with that Agency, he certifies that:

Lee Harvey Oswald was not an agent, employee, or informant of the Central Intelligence Agency;

the Agency never contacted him, interviewed him, talked with him, or received or solicited any reports or information from him, or communicated with him, directly or indirectly, in any other manner;

the Agency never furnished him any funds or money, or compensated him, directly or indirectly, in any fashion; and

Lee Harvey Oswald was never associated or connected, directly or indirectly, in any way whatsoever with the Agency.

John A. McCone (U.S.)
JOHN A. McCONE

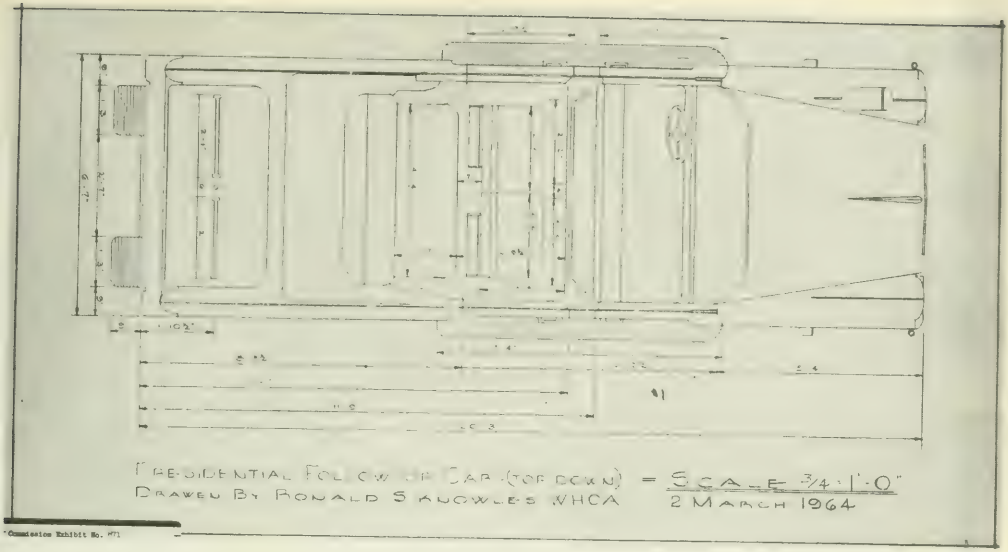
Subscribed and sworn to this 18 day of May, 1964, before me, a Notary Public in and for the State of Virginia, by the said JOHN A. McCONE, who is personally known to me and he duly acknowledged to me the execution of the foregoing instrument.

Ernest L. Hardt
Notary Public

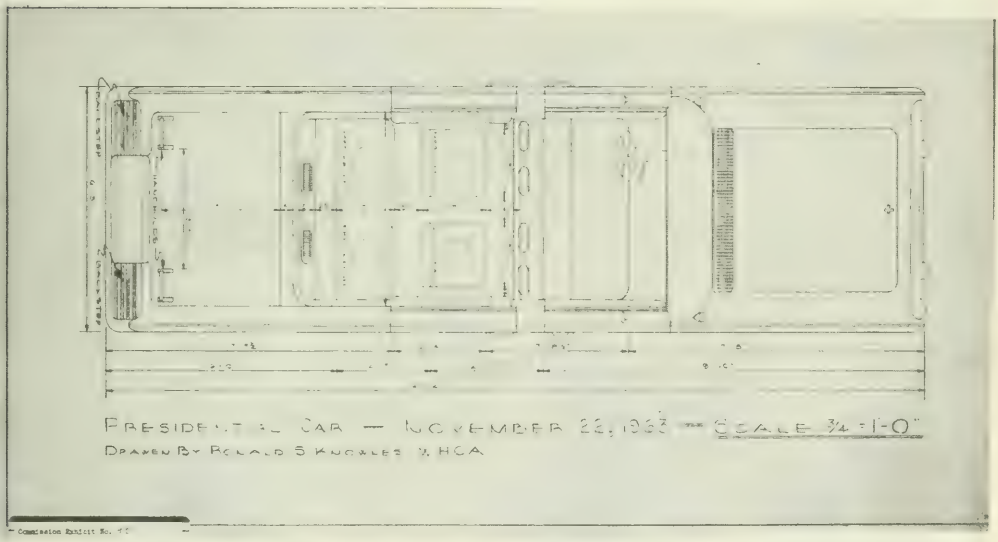
My commission expires October 5, 1965

(Seal)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 870



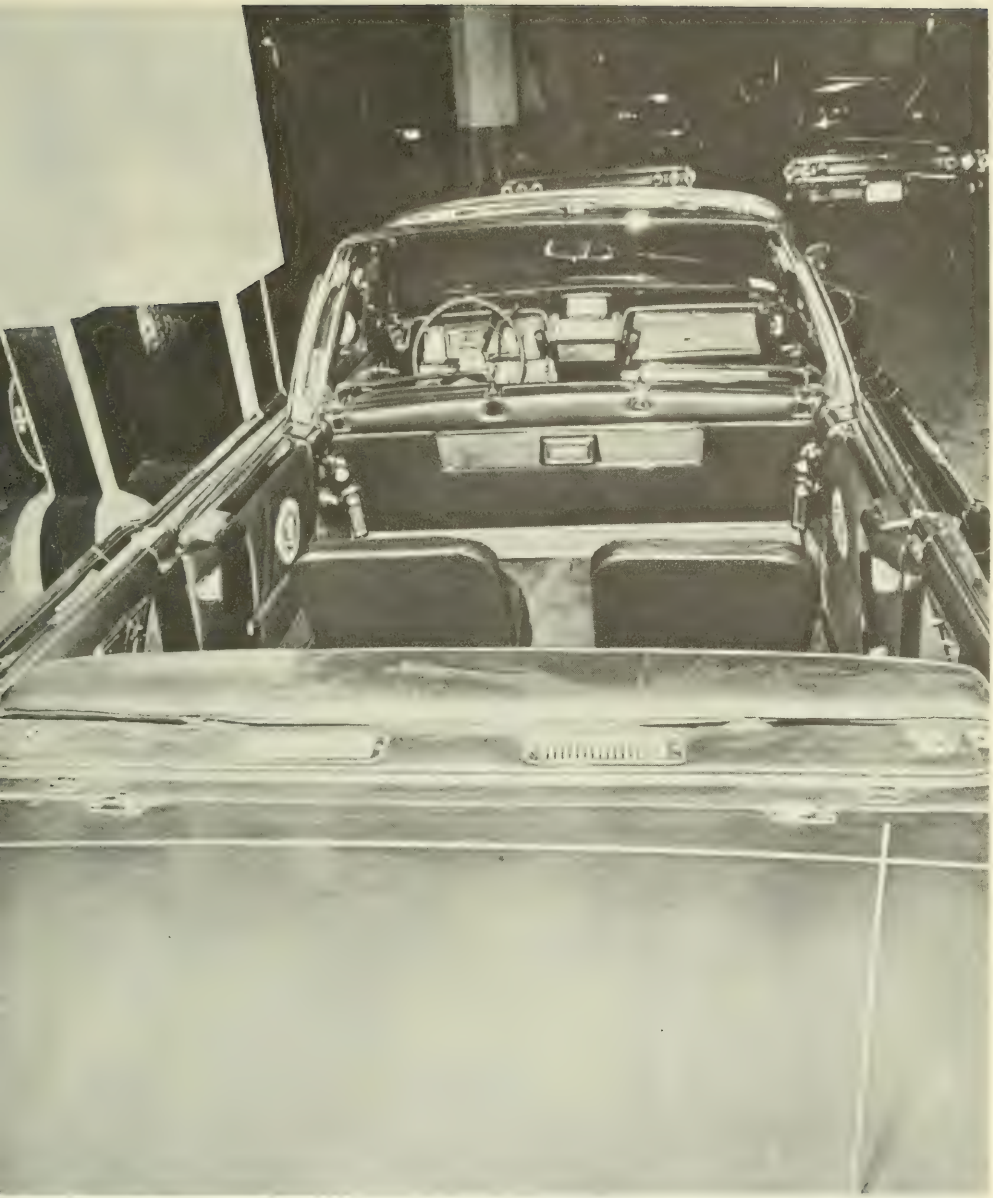
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 871



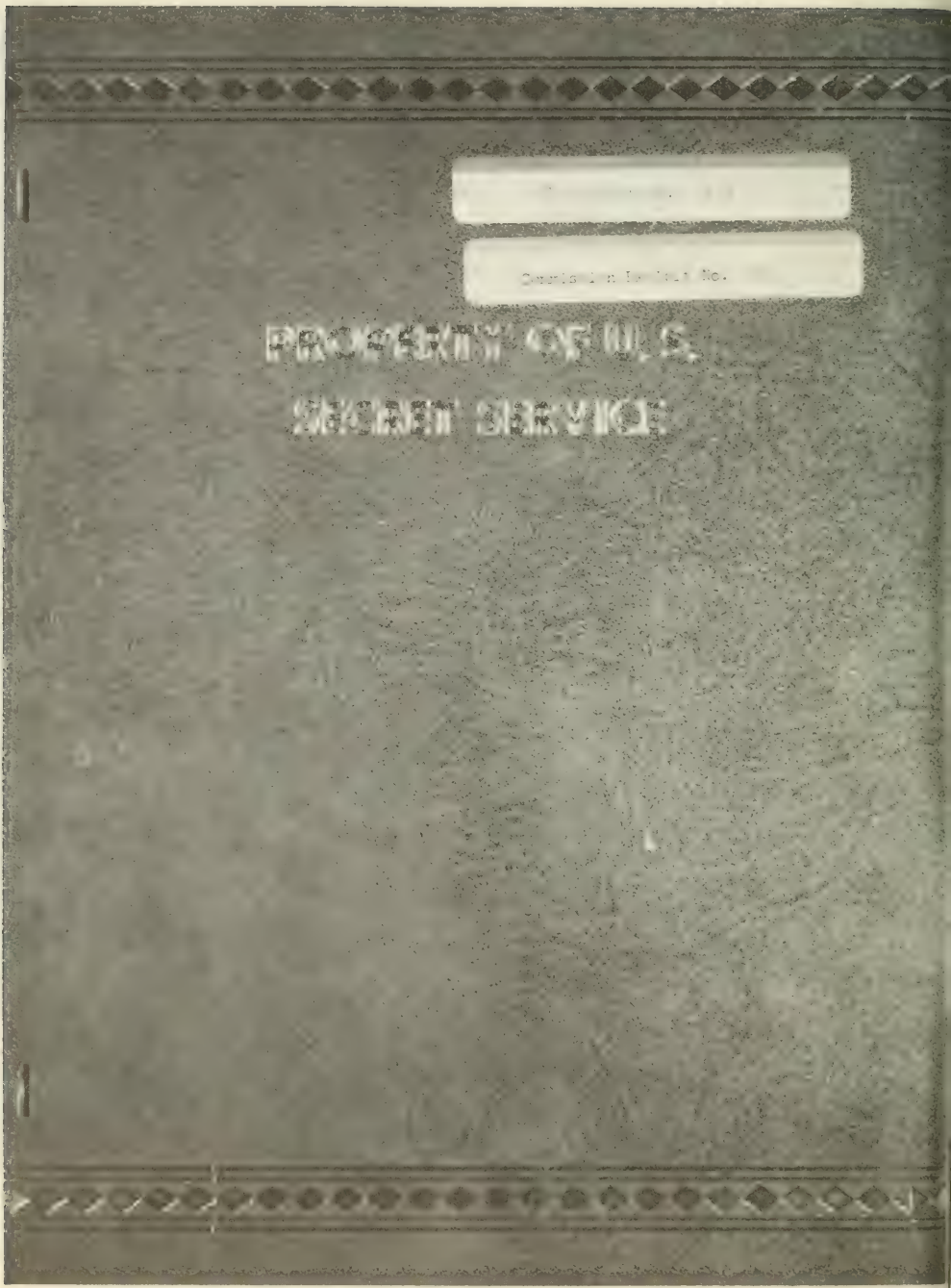
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 872



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 873



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 874



Commission Exhibit 875

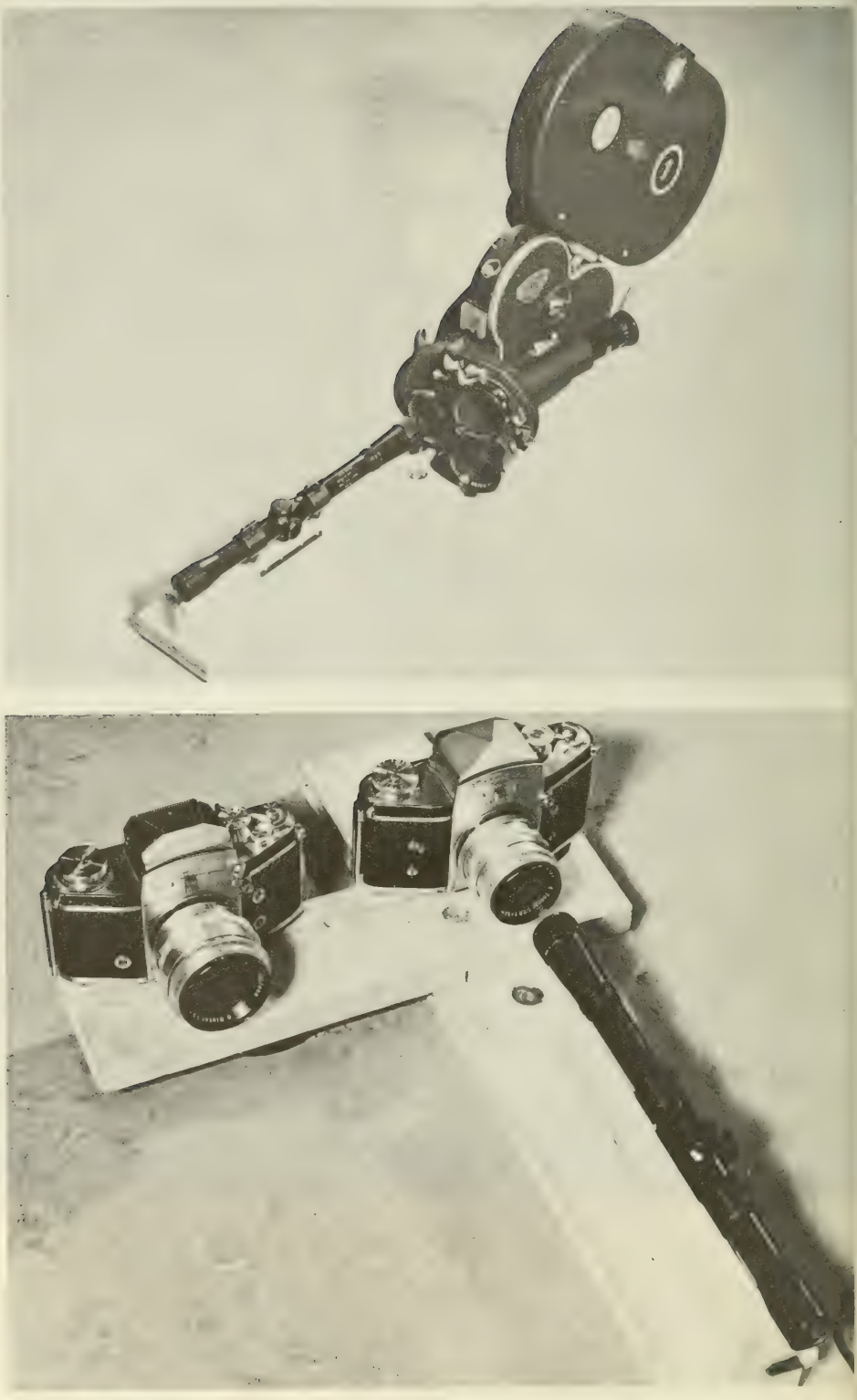
The photographs in the album are to be viewed in their relationship with the attached survey report dated December 5, 1963. In each case the rear bumper is above the point referred to.

A picture was taken at each point from 0+00 to the 6+25 mark, except no picture was taken at 5+00 mark as this was about 4 feet from impact of the third shot.

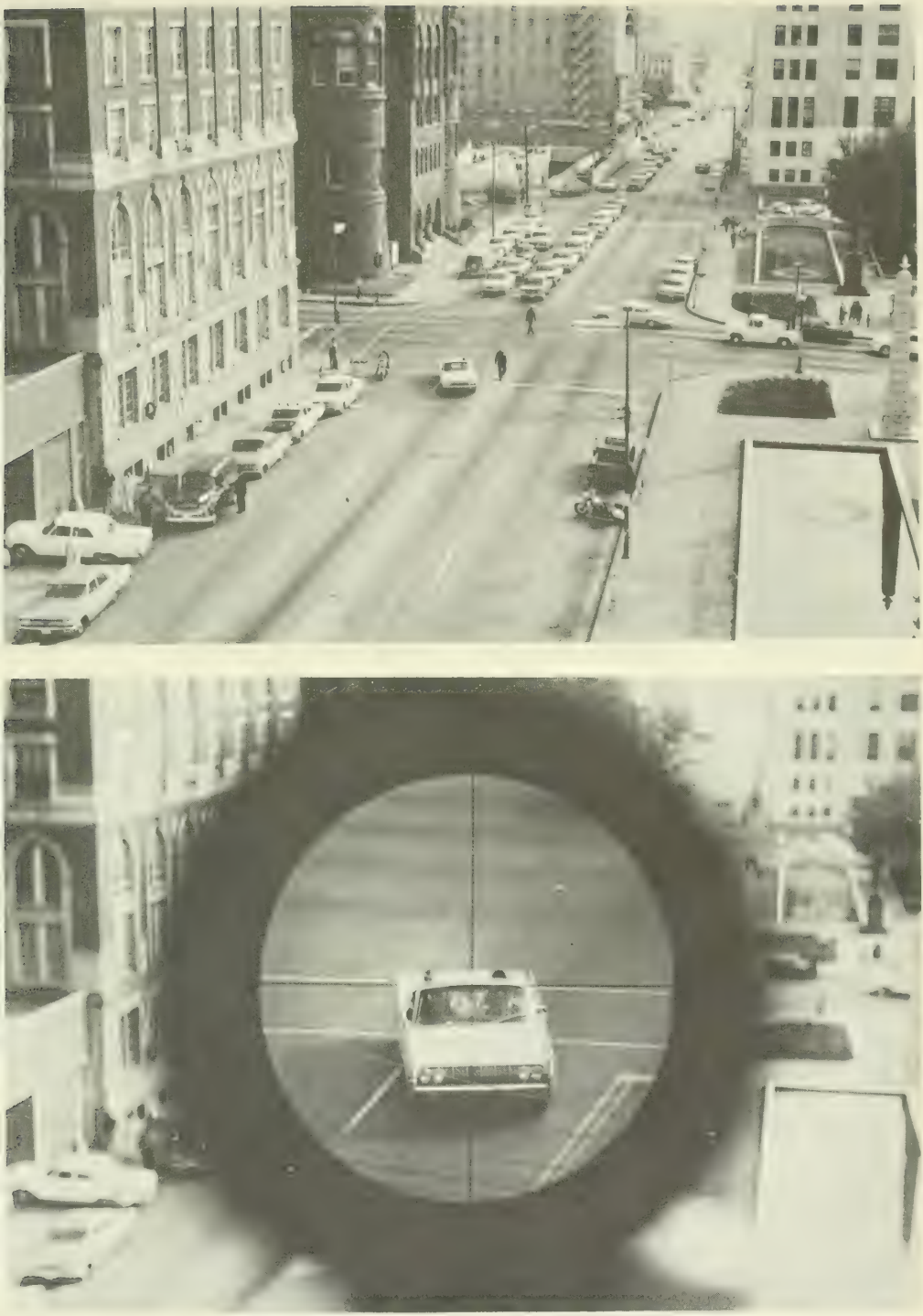
These pictures have been made to scale so as to show the same perspective as the human eye when held at a distance of about 16 inches from the eye.

Photographs showing the camera arrangement used to take the pictures and the moving pictures of these scenes are included in this album.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



Commission Exhibit 875—Continued



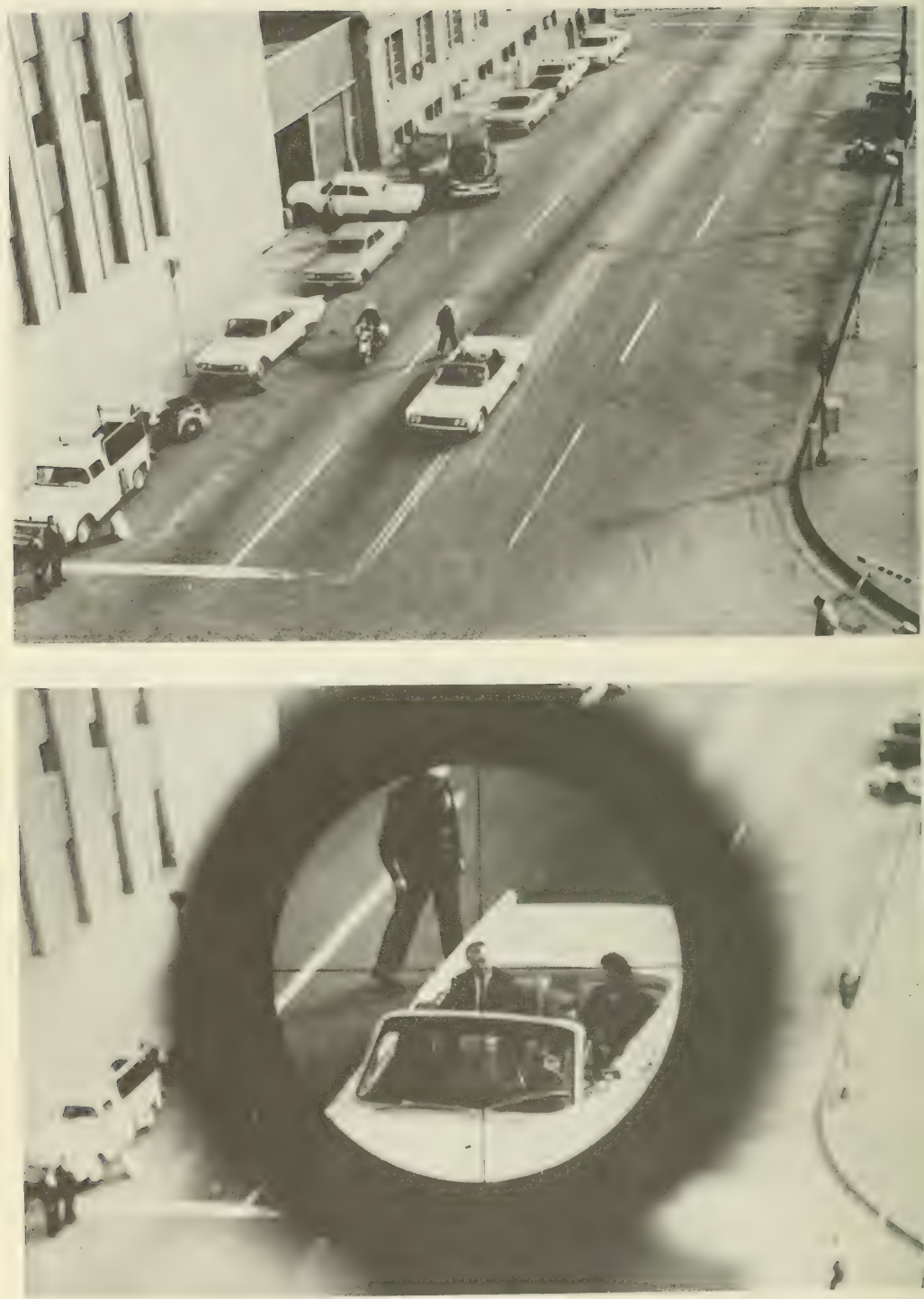
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



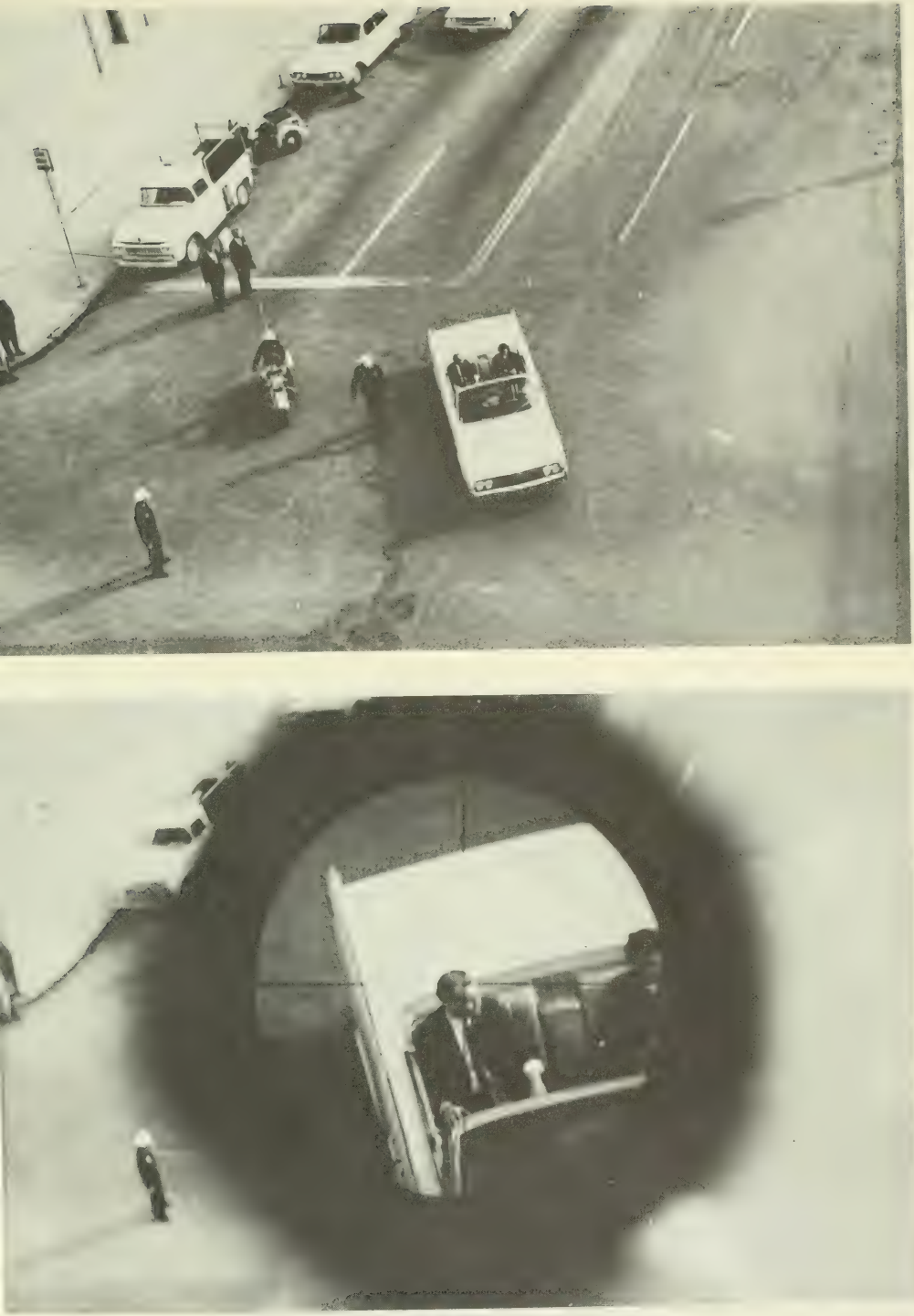
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



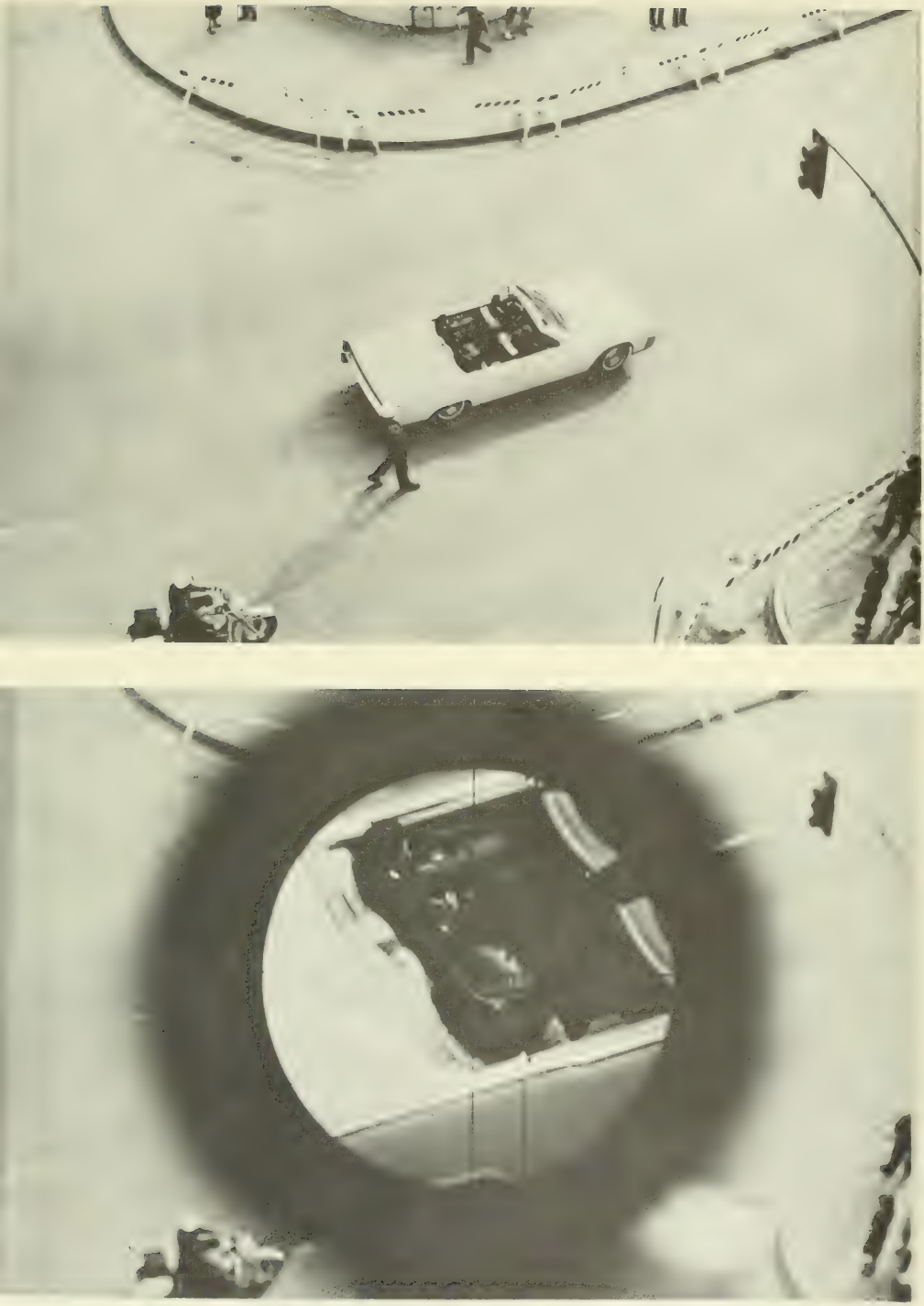
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875 -Continued



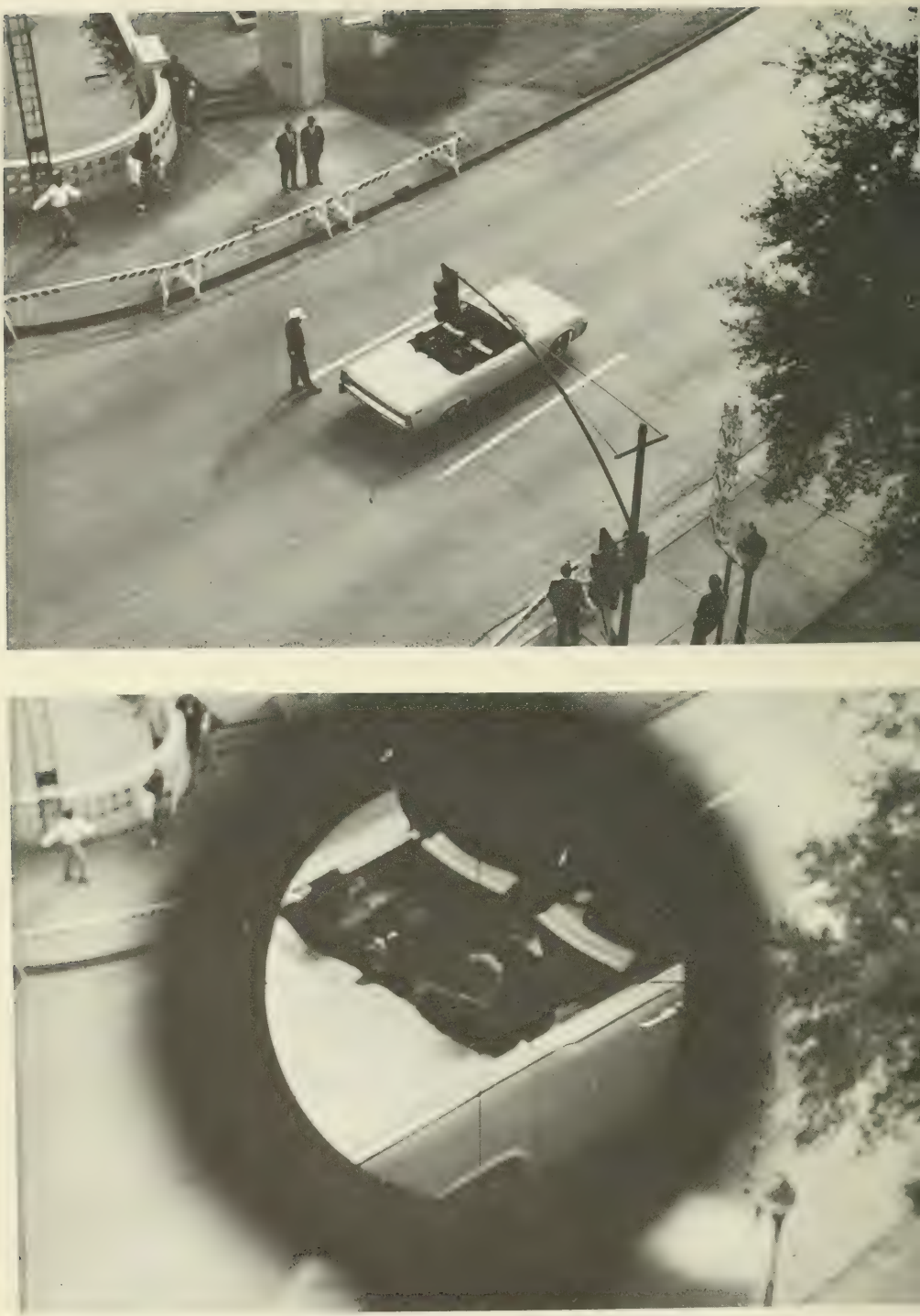
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



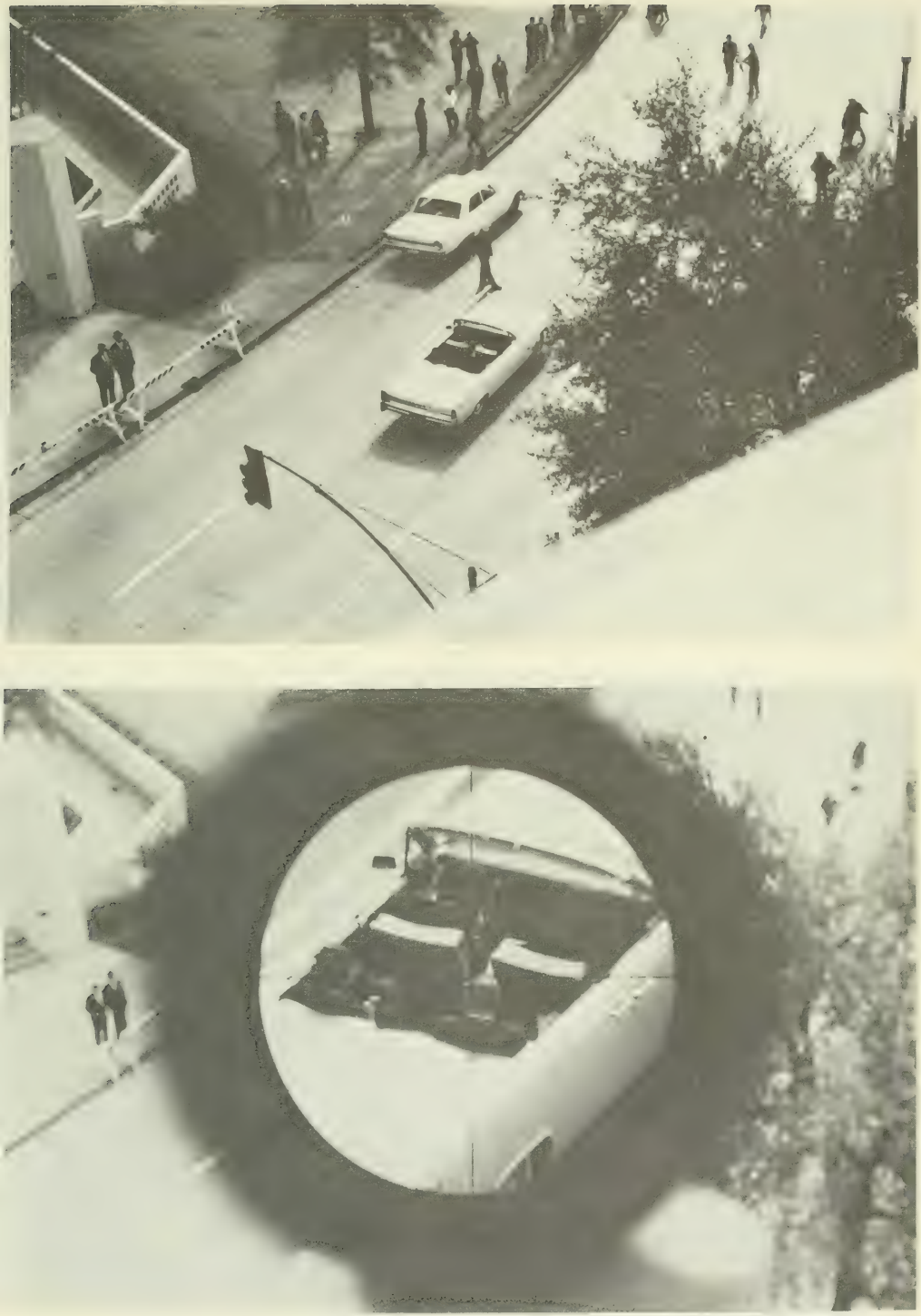
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875 Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 875—Continued



DEALEY PLAZA -- DALLAS, TEXAS

1. TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY
2. DAL-TEX BUILDING
3. DALLAS COUNTY RECORDS BUILDING
4. DALLAS COUNTY CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING
5. OLD COURT HOUSE
6. NEELEY BRYAN HOUSE
7. DALLAS COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
8. UNITED STATES POST OFFICE BUILDING
9. PERGOLAS
10. PERISTYLES AND REFLECTING POOLS
11. RAILROAD OVERPASS (TRIPLE UNDERPASS)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 876

PLACE: Dealey Plaza
Dallas, Texas

OWNERSHIP: City of Dallas, Texas

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND: This area (3.07 acres), called "The Front Door of Dallas," was acquired by the City of Dallas for the construction of the Triple Underpass at Commerce, Main and Elm Streets. The property was transferred to the Park Board for maintenance purposes in 1936. Named Dealey Plaza, September 19, 1935 (city minutes, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, Volume 8, page 457), in honor of George B. Dealey, Publisher of the Dallas News and long outstanding in Dallas civic affairs, the Triple Underpass was officially opened on Friday afternoon, May 1, 1936. On March 2, 1940, funds were appropriated to carry out improvements consisting of a program for complete re-landscaping and new structures.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Dealey Plaza focalizes on incoming and outgoing traffic between downtown Dallas and the major highway systems to the north, west and south of the city. The Plaza is bounded on the north by Elm Street, on the east by Houston Street, on the south by Commerce Street, and on the west by the Triple Underpass.

The width of each concrete roadway through the Plaza is 40 feet. The Main Street roadway divides the Plaza and handles both eastbound and westbound traffic. The Elm Street roadway flows traffic one way toward the west from Elm Street, sweeping southwesterly toward the Triple Underpass. The Commerce Street roadway flows traffic one way eastward in a southeasterly direction from the Triple Underpass to Commerce Street.

The declining angle, east to west, of the entire Plaza area is approximately 3 degrees, or about a 1-foot drop per 20 linear feet. The distance from Houston Street to the Underpass is approximately 495 feet by way of Elm and Commerce Streets. When traveling by way of Main Street, this distance is approximately 425 feet. The road level at the Triple Underpass is approximately 24 feet lower than at the Houston Street level.

Sidewalks, 10 feet wide, exist on the north side of the Elm Street roadway, on the west side of Houston Street and on the south side of the Commerce Street roadway.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 877

Concrete pergolas are located on the northwest and southwest corners of the Plaza overlooking the roadways and lawn areas. Concrete peristyles, pylons and reflecting pools are located on the northeast and southeast corners of the Plaza. Evergreen shrubs, trees, and flower borders are situated in the Plaza area.

Steel and masonry structures enclose the Plaza. At the northeast corner, the Texas School Book Depository and Dal-Tex Buildings rise to heights of 94 feet and 110 feet respectively. On the Plaza's east side stand the Dallas County Records Building, 93 feet high; the Dallas County Criminal Courts Building, 124 feet high; the Old Court House, 73 feet high; the Neeley Bryan House, 12 feet high; and the 179-foot-high steel superstructure for the Dallas County Government Center. On the south side of the Plaza, the United States Post Office Building rises to a height of 114 feet, and to the west is the railroad right-of-way, which passes over the triple roadways at a height of 23 feet, 4 inches.

2

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 877—Continued



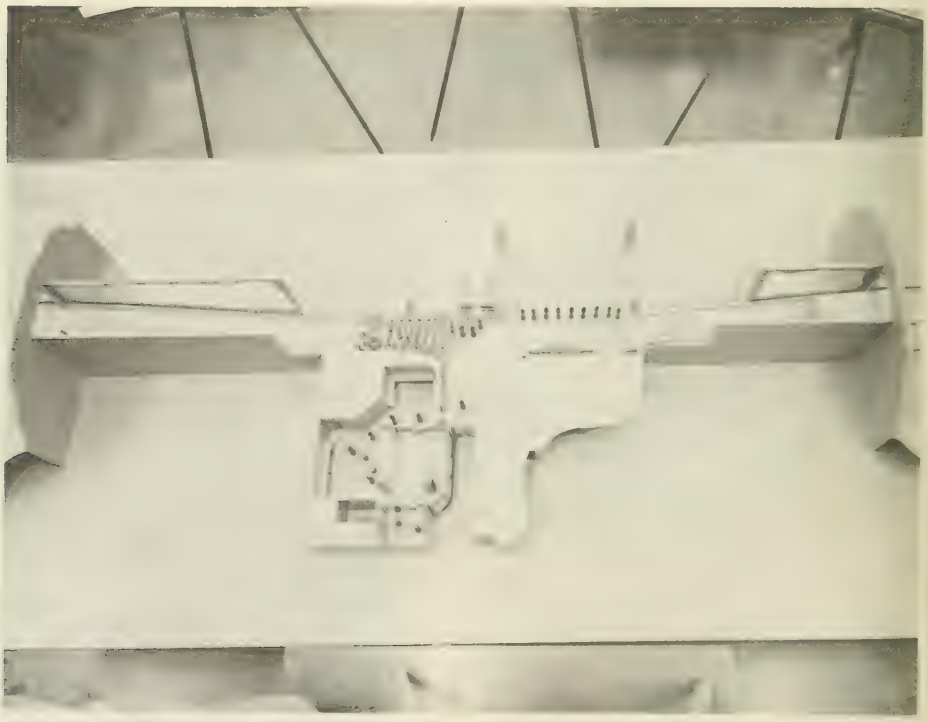
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 878



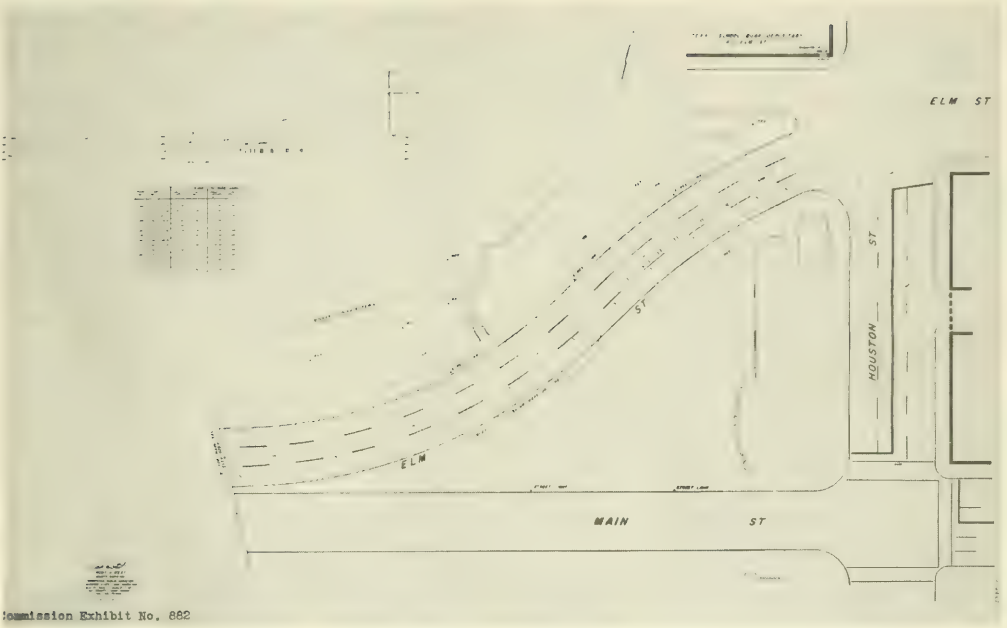
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 879



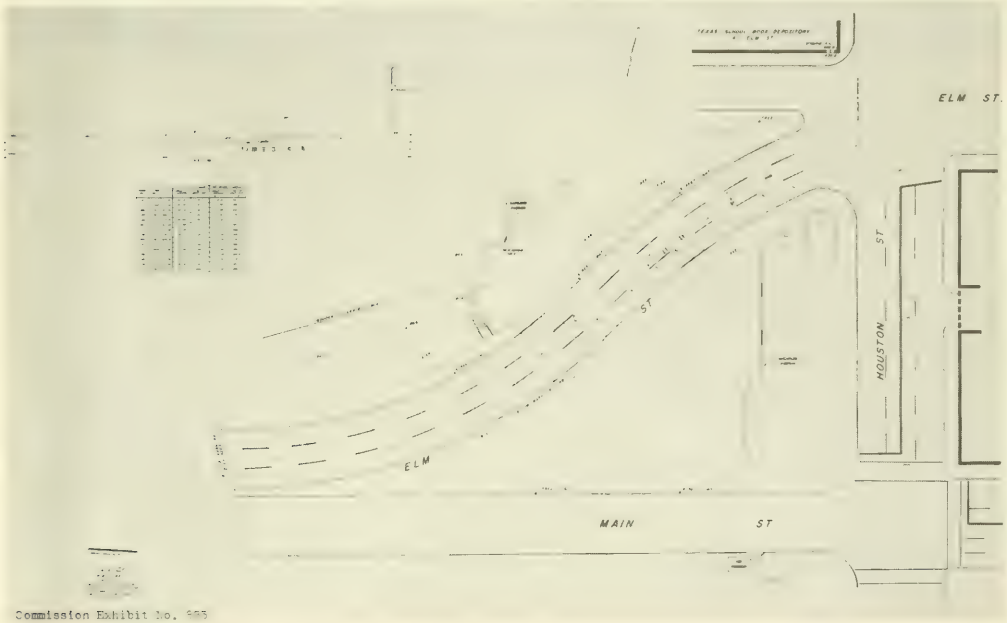
COMMISSION EXHIBIT 880



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 881



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 882



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 883

FRAME NO.	STATION NO.	ELEV.	RIFLE IN WINDOW		TOP BRIDGE HANDRAIL	
			ANGLE TO HORIZON R-K-H	LINE OF SIGHT DIST. K-R	ANGLE TO HORIZON B-K-H	LINE OF SIGHT DIST. K-B
A		431.97	40° 10'	91.6	-0°27'	447.0
161	3+29.2	429.25	26° 58'	137.4	-0°07'	392.4
166	3+30.1	429.20	26°52'	138.2	-0°07'	391.5
185	3+49.3	428.13	24°14'	154.9	+0°03'	372.5
186	3+50.8	428.05	24°03'	156.3	+0°03'	371.7
207	3+71.1	427.02	21°50'	174.3	+0°12'	350.9
210	3+73.4	426.80	21°34'	176.9	+0°22'	348.8
222	3+85.9	426.11	20°23'	188.6	+0°24'	336.4
225	3+88.3	425.98	20°11'	190.8	+0°26	334.0
231	3+93.5	425.69	19°47'	196.0	+0°28'	329.0
235	3+96.8	425.52	19°26'	199.0	+0°30'	326.8
240	4+02.3	425.21	19°01'	204.3	+0°34'	320.4
249	4+10.0	424.79	18°32'	211.9	+0°40'	313.1
255	4+16.4	424.46	18°03'	218.0	+0°44'	307.1
313	4+65.3	421.75	15°21'	265.3	+1°28'	260.6

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 884

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 06314 126 9